THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

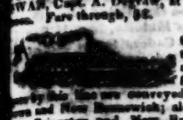
VOL. II.—No. 241. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1829. WHOLE NUMBER 475.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $6 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

FARE ONLY $2 THROUGH.

Union Line for New York—Daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.

The Steamboat BURLINGTON, Captain A. Jenkins, will leave the foot of Chesnut street, at six o'clock, A. M., for New York, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick.—Passengers arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Degraw, at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Fare through, $2.



The Steamboat SWAN, Captain D. Martin, leaves the foot of Chesnut street, at twelve o'clock, noon, for New York. Passengers by this line are conveyed by the way of Bordentown and New Brunswick; also, by the way of Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick, lodge at New Brunswick, arrive at N. York by the Steamboat THISTLE, at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare through, $3. Both the above boats stop at Burlington, Bristol, Whitehill, Bordentown and Trenton. They are the only boats that go to Trenton. All baggage at the risk of its owners. J. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.

FARE REDUCED TO $4.

U. S. MAIL COACH for NEW-YORK, THROUGH in twelve Hours.—The United States' Mail Coach, with a Guard, leaves the Office, No 28 South Third street, daily, at half past 4 o'clock, P. M. via Frankford, Bristol, Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, Bricks Town, Elizabeth Town, Newark, and Jersey City

The Public are respectfully informed, that from the extensive preparations the proprietors have gone to, in placing on able Horses, good Coaches, and careful Drivers, that this Line, for safety and speedy conveyance, is not surpassed by any in the Union.

☞ Specie, Boxes, and Packages of every description, will be taken under the care of the Guard, and promptly delivered at their places of destination.

For seats, apply at our office, No 28 South Third street, opposite Congress Hall, late Judd's Hotel. All baggage at the owner's risk. GEORGE CARTER,

Agent for J. Reeside & Co. Proprietors.

Private carriages, or 4 horse Coaches, furnished to any part of the United States. sept. 25—tf

Fare Reduced to $2—At 7 o'clock, A. M.

And no Opposition on this route, neither by Steam Boat or Coaches.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR NEW YORK—DAILY.

Via Bordentown and New Brunswick.

The splendid steam boat PHILADELPHIA, Capt. Z. W. Kellum, leaves Arch Street Wharf every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Bordentown. Passengers arrive in New York early the same afternoon, by the Steam Boat NEW YORK, Captain G. Jenkins Fare through only $2. All baggage at the risk of its owners.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No. 8 Arch street, or of the captain, on board the boat, at Arch Street Wharf. mar 31—tf

Union Steam Boat Ferry,

South side of Market Street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has now running from his Ferry to Camden, New Jersey, two Ferry Steam Boats, of the first rate, in nowise inferior to any crossing the Delaware, having comfortable cabins for the accommodation of passengers; managed by Captains and Engineers perfect masters of their business, which will at all times insure to passengers a comfortable, safe, and speedy passage. Gentlemen with carriages of pleasure or burthen, droves of horses, cattle, sheep, or swine, can be crossed with safety and despatch, the boats being secured with a strong railing, so as to prevent cattle or stock of any description from jumping over. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

oct. 6—tf JOSEPH BURR.

DAILY TO BALTIMORE.

THROUGH BEFORE DARK.

Averaging two hours the most expeditious route between the two cities.

The UNION LINE Steam Boat NEWCASTLE, Capt. M. C. Jenkins, leaves Chesnut Street Wharf daily, except Sunday, at 8½ o'clock, and Passengers arrive at Baltimore, uniformly before dark, the same afternoon, by the splendid new Steam Boat INDEPENDENCE, Capt. Rousseau.

Baggage at the risk of the owner. sept. 29—tf

TRAVELLERS

Leaving this city with their families or parties, can be accommodated with extra Post Coaches, first rate teams, and careful, sober and attentive drivers, to any part of the United States. Please apply to the subscriber, at the U. S. Mail Coach office, No. 28 South Third street.

sept. 30—tf JAMES REESIDE.

DAILY TO BALTIMORE.

NO LAND CARRIAGE.

THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE.

OF Steam Boats and Barges, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now in operation—the shortest, most pleasant, and safest route.

The Steam Boat NORFOLK, Captain Robert H. Barr, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, Sundays excepted, at half past 6 o'clock, for Baltimore, via Delaware City and the Canal.

The Steam Boat PHILADELPHIA, Captain D. W. Crocker, leaves the end of Light street wharf, Baltimore, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock, for Philadelphia, via Chesapeake City, and the Canal.

The splendid barges Chesapeake and Delaware, are now on the Canal, and regularly pass through daily.

Passengers for Cantwell's Bridge, Black Bird, Smyrna and Dover, and also for Middletown, Head of Chester, Churchhill and Easton, will depart by the Norfolk, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings.

Passengers will be landed at and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

All baggage at the risk of the owner thereof. Apply on board the Norfolk, or at the Office, first wharf below Arch street. N. DAVIDSON, Agent,

sept. 25—tf Perot's wharf

ROOFING SLATE.

A FRESH supply of American ROOFING SLATE, of a very superior quality, being entirely free from ribbed streaks, just received and for sale by GEORGE GORGAS, Jr.

At Hay Scales Wharf, foot of Noble street.

aug. 21—eotf

IVORY SHEETS,

OF the choicest quality, for Miniatures. Apply to D. DICKINSON,

No. 165 Chesnut street, second door above Fifth street, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

aug. 31—tf

C. MEYER.

CABINET, GRAND AND SQUARE

Piano Forte Manufacturer,

NO. 50 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,

Two doors North of Prune street.

PIANO FORTES WARRANTED Equal to any imported or made in this City.

Pianos Repaired, Tuned, or taken in exchange.

C. M. attends personally, to all orders for Repairing Tuning, in any part of the city. march 25—tf

COFFEE, RELISHES, &C. &C.

WILL be served up at the PHILADELPHIA CONFECTIONARY, North East Corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, every day during the cold season, from 6 o'clock in the morning, until 10 o'clock in the evening. oct. 7—tf

TO LET,

A large three story brick house, situated in Penn, near Maiden street, Kensington. It has a fine yard and garden facing Penn street. Apply at Parke & Tiers foundry, Kensington.

oct. 8—tf

University of Pennsylvania.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Lectures will commence as usual on the first Monday in November, and be continued till March. The arrangement of the Branches is as follows:

ANATOMY,	P. S. Physick, M. D.
MATERIA MEDICA,	W. E. Horner, M. D.
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,	John Redman Coxe, M. D.
	Nath. Chapman, M. D.
MIDWIFERY,	Thomas C. James, M. D.
	Wm. P. Dewees, M. D.
CHEMISTRY,	Robert Hare, M. D.
SURGERY,	William Gibson, M. D.
INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE,	Samuel Jackson, M. D.

Clinical Lectures on the *Practice of Medicine* and on *Surgery*, will be delivered on Wednesdays and Saturdays, by Drs. Chapman and Gibson, at the Alms House. W. E. HORNER, Dean,

No. 263 Chesnut street.

The new Medical Hall, on the site of the old one, in Ninth street, will be in readiness for the reception of the several classes. july 29—eoNov. 1

New Dry Goods Store,

AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF

NINTH AND MARKET STREETS.

WM. SAPPINGTON respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at the above establishment, and has just opened an elegant assortment of

BRITISH, FRENCH,

And Domestic Goods.

Among which are—

Super blue, black, olive and mixed cloths,
Do. do. do. Cassimeres,
Do. do. do. Satinetts,
Super new style Toilinett and Valencia Vestings,
An elegant assortment of Merino Cloths,
Red, white, yellow and green Flannels,
Super blue, crimson and plain coloured Merino Circassians,
Super blue black Bombazines, yellow Nankeens,
Canton Chillias Shawls, a new article,
Figured blue and black Gros de Zans,
5-4 Cashmere Shawls, Persian Shawls,
Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Hdfs. Checks, Tickings, Canton Flannels, Furniture Prints, Wellington Cravats, 50 pc. Bronze Prints, entirely new patterns, cotton and worsted shawls, 12-4 bed spreads, 1 bang up cords, cotton and linen table diapers, cotton, worsted and lambs' wool hose, of every description, ladies' heskin gloves and mitts, figured and plain gilt coat and vest buttons, cotton and linen tapes, domestic muslins of every description.

ALSO,

Super black and blue black Italian Mustins,
Do. do. Arpagon Florences,

An elegant assortment of blue, black and plain coloured Gros de Naples, Canton and Italian Crapes, &c. Nankin do. super silk Flags, new style silk cravats, embroidered book muslin collars, super plain and figured book, jaconet, Swiss and cambric muslins, with a VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. sept. 14—eotf

LIFE OF HEBER.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 146 Chesnut street—some account of the Life of the late Right Rev. Reginald Heber, D. D. Also, for sale, Memoirs of J. Des. Carrierres Balanea, late of Queen's College, Cambridge, compiled by his father.

The Revelation and Incarnation of Mithra; or, a sketch of the Sacred History of the Central World.

Ellen Cameron, a tale for Youth, by Emily Elizabeth Rankin. oct. 5—tf

A GREAT BARGAIN.

PROPERTY worth TEN THOUSAND Dollars can be bought for five—and if three thousand could be paid, for the remainder, time would be given, with security. The property could be arranged to make two or three thousand dollars yearly. Inquire at this office. oct. 5—d8t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ALEXANDER REA, late of this city, Umbrella Maker, deceased, will make payment, and those having demands against said estate, will present them for settlement, duly attested, to JOHN REA, Administrator,

S. W. corner of Third and Spruce streets.

july 29—tf

DRUGS, &C.

12 bbls. Camphor,	10 kegs Emery,
5 do. Cream Tartar,	10 cases Liquorice,
50 do. Epsom Salt,	4 bales Orange Peel,
30 do. Black Lead,	500 lb. Sen. Sa. Root,
10 do. Res. Guaiac,	50 do. Seamonny Alep.
10 do. Catechu,	30 do. Res. Jalap,
3 casks E. Lithargye,	100 do. Stap. Isinglass,
4 do. Terra Sienna,	400 do. Blue Smalts,
5 hhds. Flor. Sulph.	30 do. Oil Anis.
6 do. Pum. Stone,	100 do. do. Lemon,
2 do. Rotten do.	10c do. do. Cinnam,
12 can. Saffron,	230 do. Opium,

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. J. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.

T. W. DYOTT,

N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.

feb. 14—tf

☞ GREAT LUCK

FOR N. CANFIELD & CO.'S CUSTOMERS.

Combination, 2, 45, 52, a Prize of $1250, sold yesterday to a young man in this city.

☞ N. CANFIELD & CO.'S

Office, No. 22 South Third Street,

DIRECTLY opposite Congress Hall.—The most splendid Lottery draws on Friday, that has or will be drawn in a long time, containing 3 Capital Prizes of $10,000, equal to a $30,000 prize—also, 1 of $6,708; 10 of $1,000; 10 of 500; 11 of 200, 41 of 100, and many other valuable prizes. Price of whole tickets $10—Halves, 5—Quarters, 2 50—Eighths, 1 25. N. CANFIELD & CO. had the pleasure a short time since of selling and paying

38	4.	44	$50,000
13	18	42	6 000
21	23	29	3,000
17	19	35	2,101

and many of $1,000—500—300—200.

Be particular and look for the name of N. CANFIELD & CO. over the door. Congress Hall is directly opposite. oct. 7—tf

Looking-Glass Plates & Engravings.

THE subscriber has just received from London and Paris, *A splendid collection* of engravings from celebrated paintings, by the first Masters.—Also, direct from the Manufactory, and selected by a competent person, a great variety of *looking-glass plates*, of a superior polish, and free from specks, sizes from 44 by 24 to 70 inches, which will be sold in the plate or framed as mantles or piers.

☞ A large assortment of glasses ready framed, the pattern and gilding of superior finish, always on hand, and which will be sold at the lowest prices.

THOMAS NATT,

134 Market st. three doors above Fourth, South side.

may 30—tf

Broken Banks! Broken Banks!!

SYLVESTER is in want of the following Broken Bank Bills, for which he will give the very highest CASH Price, or take in exchange for tickets:—

Trenton,	Elkton Bank, Maryland.
Green County,	Franklin, N. Y.
New Hope,	Belcher Town,
Columbia,	Patterson,
Middle District,	Silver Lake.

Most other kinds also bought. Tickets in Authorised Lotteries for sale. Gold and Silver and uncurrent money exchanged on the best terms.

Small notes taken at par for tickets at SYLVESTER'S, 204 South Third street.

N. B. Be sure to look at name and number over the door—as there are many other offices in the immediate neighborhood. oct. 7—1w

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS, PROMPTED by the ADVICE of many kind FRIENDS, and encouraged by the marks of approbation bestowed upon me last Fall, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the approaching election.

If a long period of active and laborious exertion in the War of the Revolution, and such other claims as I may have upon your attention, should procure for me a majority of your suffrages, I shall discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity. With great respect, I have the honor to be your Fellow Citizen,

july 2—tf GEORGE REES.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

NORTH & WARRIN, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and Chemists, No. 17 Franklin Place, near the Post Office, have constantly for sale a large and fresh assortment of DRUGS, FAMILY MEDICINES, PAINTS, and FANCY ARTICLES, of their own manufacture, among which are the following, viz:—

400 boxes Pittsburgh Window Glass, of various sizes, (Johnson's brand,)	Sal Saturni,
	Oil Vitriol,
	Jalap Pulv.
200 grocc long Vials Corks,	Rhubarb do.
300 lb. Brazil Wood, (true,)	Cassia in mats,
700 lb. Gum Olibanum,	Barks,
1500 lb. English Copperas,	Magnesia,
Castor Oil,	Refined Camphor,
Calomel,	Ink Powders, superior,
Sulphate Quinine,	Cologne Water, (warranted equal to the imported,)
Ext. Glycyrrhiza,	Indelible Ink, in square boxes.
Alcohol in barrels,	
Balsam Capaiva,	

Orders for the Western Country, and for Shipping, executed upon liberal terms, at reduced prices.

Chemical Tests, and every article connected with the Drug Business, as also all the late Pharmaceuticals, prepared to order at the shortest notice, and warranted of the best quality.

sept. 25—6tf

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

To the Free and Independent Electors of the City and County of Philadelphia.

FRIENDS and Fellow Citizens—Although the day of General Election is so near at hand, I hope it is not yet too late to offer myself as candidate, not for the office of SHERIFF, as my extreme good nature would never suffer me to serve a "fieri facias," but as Distributer General of Prizes—for which situation I have the vanity to think myself exactly suited.—It is true I cannot boast of Revolutionary services, being at that eventful epoch, very, very, young. But should I be so fortunate as to obtain your patronage, you may rely on being honorably dealt with on all occasions.

Respectfully your friend and fellow citizen,

W. CLINTON,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 33 S. Third street.

The Union Canal Lottery, 12th Class, will be drawn on Tuesday, Oct. 20th.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

2 prizes of	$10,000
2	5,000
1	2,908
10	1,000
20	400, &c.

Tickets $10—shares in proportion. A liberal allowance made to our customers. oct. 8—tf

MACKENZIE'S 5000 RECEIPTS,

IN all the Useful and Domestic Arts: constituting a complete Practical Library, relative to agriculture, bees, bleaching, brewing, calico printing, carving at table, cements, confectionary, cookery, crayons, dairy, diseases, distillation, dying, enamelling, engraving, farriery, food, gardening, gilding, glass, health, inks, &c., jewellers, pastes, lithography, medicines, metallurgy, oil colours, oils, painting, pastry, perfumery, pickling, pottery, preserving, scouring, silk, silk worms, silvering, tanning, trees of all kinds, varnishing, water colours, wines, &c. &c. 4th Am. from the latest London edition. With numerous and important additions generally; and the medical part carefully revised and adapted to the climate of the U. States, and also a new and most curious index. By an American Physician. Is just published, and for sale by A. GRIGG,

oct. 8—6t No. 9 North Fourth street.

BLANKETS.

JUST OPENED at No. 46 North Fourth street, 100 pair rose and point blankets, from 6-4 to 12-4 and from $1 00 to $6 00 a pair—10 pieces Oxford mix't cassimeres, from 87½ cents to $1 50 per yard—ditto mix't cloths, from $2 to $3 50 per yard—1 bale Russia crash—100 ps. Russia diaper, at 22 62½ a piece—1 case English merinoes—1 case superfine unpinged ditto, of a superior quality and fashionable colors—a general assortment of flannels, at reduced prices—a large invoice of English black lace veils, from $3 to $8—1 case of Norwich crapes, at 25 cents per yard—twilled bombasets, at 20 cents, usually retailing at 25 cents.—Those wishing to purchase hosiery for the winter will please call and view our assortment, as we can safely say we have the largest and best assortment of Gentlemens' and Ladies', Boys' and Misses' hosiery of any store in this city.—A large assortment of Gentlemens' and Ladies' gloves and mitts, of the best quality. We only request our customers to call and examine for themselves, as our low prices and good fresh goods will assuredly give us the preference as heretofore. (Open of evenings.)

oct. 9—tf

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,

No. 102 WALNUT, between 4th and 5th streets.

MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

jan. 1—tf

Baker's Intelligence Office.

NO. 3 Franklin Place, procures Houses and Parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Overseers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Farmers, Gardeners, Coachmen, Waiters, Stage drivers, Grooms, Bar keepers, Hostlers, Porters, House Keepers, WET NURSES, Seamstresses, Chamber and Child's Maids, Men and Women Cooks, Travelling Men and Women, Dairy Maids, Bound Children and Bought Servants.

For sale, the time of a good coloured Girl, 15 years old, and 3 to serve, lately from Delaware—one other 18 and 10.

Persons having Real Estate to sell or let, will find it to their interest to enter it, gratis.

☞ *WANTED*, two or three Weavers, and their Families in a Cotton Factory. jan 15—s

JAMES CLARK

OFFERS for sale, at No. 137 South Front street, a variety of Books, Paper and Stationary Also, Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Red and Black Ink, Ink Powders, Ink Stands, Wafers, and Sealing Wax, Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Manifests, Seamen's Journals, &c.

Patent Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in a superior style as above, or at the Bindery, over No. 25 Market street.

Rags taken in exchange for any of the above articles. sept 30—6m

MRS. DENNY'S

FANCY STORE,

NO. 79 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

E. DENNY has on hand a variety of Infant's Frocks, and Ladies Corsets, Insertings, Worked Trimmings, &c. which she will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Country Merchants can be supplied with Infant's Dresses, and Ladies' Corsets, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

march 31—wc

NEW NOVEL.

JUST published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, Waldegrave, a novel, in 2 vols. oct. 8—tf

Hymn of the Calabrian Shepherds

TO THE VIRGIN.

(From Sharpe's London Magazine.)

Darker and darker fall around
The shadows from the pine,
It is the hour with hymn and prayer
To gather round thy shrine.

Hear us, great Mother! thou hast known
Our earthly hopes and fears,
The bitterness of mortal toil,
The tenderness of tears.

We pray thee first for absent ones,
Those who kneel with us here—
The father, brother, and the son,
The distant and the dear.

We pray thee for the little bark
Upon the stormy sea;
Affection's exhaustless of love,
Is it not known to thee?

The soldier, he who only sleeps
His head upon his brand,
Who only in a dream can see
His own beloved land.

The wandering minstrel, he who gave
The hymns his earliest tone,
Who strives to teach a foreign tongue
The music of his own.

Kind Mother, let them see again
Their own Italian shore;
Back to the home which, wanting them,
Seems like a home no more.

Madonna, keep the cold north wind
Amid his native sea,
So that no withering blight come down
Upon our olive trees.

And bid the sunshine glad our hills,
The dew rejoice our vines,
And bid the healthful sea-breeze sweep
In music through the pines.

Pray for us, that our hearts and homes
Be kept in fear and love,
Love for all things around our path,
And fear for those above.

Thy soft blue eyes are filled with tears,
Oh! let them wash away
The soil of our unworthiness,—
Pray for us, Mother, pray!

We know how vain the fleeting flowers
Around thine altar hung;
We know how humble is the hymn
Before thine image sung.

But wilt thou not accept the wreath,
And sanctify the lay;
We trust to thee our hopes and fears,—
Pray for us, Mother, pray!

EUGENE BEAUHARNAIS.

During the late joyous Saturnalia of royalism in France, those gentlemen who had obtained the rank of Lieutenant-general, aspired to the staff of Marshal of France. According to their notions, a Mamona, a Soult, a Davoust, an Oudinot, should have been deprived of their truncheons, for the purpose of their being given to *them*. Their discontent was increased when they learned that the Ex-Viceroy of Italy, Eugene Beauharnais, was coming to Paris. They conceived that, deserting the cause of adversity, the son of Josephine was about to range himself among the courtiers of the King of France, and, consequently, to be an additional competitor for royal favours, for it would have been a complete triumph to legitimacy, to enlist under its banner a prince of the imperial manufacture.—Louis XVIII. would have received him with open arms, and placed more reliance on him than on any other person,—so highly did he estimate his noble character.

But while that madman, Murat, was betraying his brother-in-law, with an ingratitude which was subsequently to prove so fatal to him, Prince Eugene was not to be shaken by the most urgent solicitations, and the most splendid offers of the allies. It is certain that the grand-duchy of Genoa was proposed to him by the cabinets of London, Vienna, and St. Petersburg. On this subject the Emperor Alexander even wrote him a letter with his own hand, to which the Viceroy returned the following answer:—

"Sire,—I have received the proposals of your Majesty: they have certainly appeared to me very flattering, but they will not change my determination. I must have sported with misfortune when I had the honour to see you, since you have formed an opinion that I could forfeit my honour for any price whatever. Neither the prospect of the duchy of Genoa, nor that of the kingdom of Italy, would induce me to be a traitor. The example of the King of Naples cannot seduce me: I had rather become again a soldier, than a disgraced sovereign.

"The Emperor, you say, has done me wrong: I have forgotten it;—I remember nothing but his favours. To him I owe every thing—my rank, my titles, my fortune; and I owe to him, what I prefer to all these—what your indulgence is pleased to term my glory. I will serve him as long as he lives: my person is his as well as my heart. May my sword break in my hands, if it ever betrays the Emperor of France! I flatter myself that my refusal will ensure me the esteem of your Imperial Majesty.

"I am, Sire," &c.

Alexander was capable of appreciating such conduct. When he went to see Josephine at Malmaison, he showed her this magnanimous letter of her son's. The Empress asked him for it, but he would only give a copy; and we are indebted for that which has just been transcribed, to the senator Beauharnais.

Prince Eugene, driven from Milan by a popular insurrection, came direct to Paris. He arrived at his mother's at Malmaison, on the 9th of May; and on the 10th was admitted to an audience by the King. There had been considerable discussion respecting the manner in which he was to be received, and the title that was to be given him. To allow him merely that of Viscount would have been ridiculous; to give him that of Prince, would have glaringly compromised the legitimate dignity of the new dynasty.—To obviate all difficulty, it was agreed to give him the title of Marshal of France.

The old Duke d'Aumont having introduced Prince Eugene,—"*Monsieur le Marechal de France*," said the King to the latter, "I am very glad to see you." The Prince, who was about to make his compliment, paused in astonishment, and looked around to discover to whom the King was speaking. Louis XVIII. perceiving his surprise, added with a gracious smile,—"It is you, sir, who are Marshal of France; it is a dignity with which I am delighted to invest you."

"Sire," replied Eugene, "I am much obliged to your Majesty for your good will; but the misfortune of the rank to which Providence has raised me, forbids my acceptance of the noble title with which you would honour me. I refuse it,—but with a feeling of the profoundest gratitude."

The King was not prepared for this answer, it embarrassed him the more, inasmuch as he had congratulated himself on the contrivance, as a *ruse de guerre*, and hoped in this manner to take the future Marshal by surprise. Still retaining, however, his former affability, he expressed to Prince Eugene the sorrow he felt at not being permitted to include so valiant a captain among the leaders of his army. Prince Eugene then said, that, vanquished by circumstances, he thenceforward desired nothing but peace and obscurity; and that he was going to devote the rest of his life to his mother, satisfied with that protection which the sovereign owes to every peaceable subject.

From a late English Paper.

MALTA, May 27.—On the 19th of May a Piracy Court was held here, for the trial of four Greeks, brought to this island by his Majesty's brig Alacrity, Captain Nias.

The commissioners were Sir John Stoddart, Sir Frederick Hankey, Sir Thomas Staine, and Captain Hayes.

The prisoners were arraigned on two different indictments: the one for robbing an Ionian bombard, St. Nicolo; the other for robbing an Ionian schooner, Minerva—both in or near the Gulph of Salonica, in December last. The Grand Jury, on the 19th, found true bills on both indictments. On the 20th a Jury, composed of five English and seven foreigners, was impanelled to try the prisoners on the first indictment—that is, for the robbery of the bombard. From the variety of languages into which it was incumbent to interpret the evidence—Greek, Turkish, Italian, and English—the trial continued until the evening of the 23d, when the Jury retired, and, after two hours' deliberation, returned with a verdict of guilty against the master, Theodore Pertarines, and Demitre Piteca, his pallicare or assistant. The other two were Janni Marranchubo and Janni Giorgios; these two men were of pirates; they had been hired at three piastres a day to row the boat from Volo to Trecany, and were detained on board nolens volens; they were declared innocent. On the 23d, at eleven o'clock, the Court met, when sentence of death was pronounced; and the two who were acquitted were remanded to prison, to be tried on the second indictment. The Court was declared adjourned until the 13th June. It is not expected, however, that the trial will be proceeded in.

The history of this piracy is, that Captain Nias, having information of a piratical row-boat being in the neighbourhood of Cassandra, on the 7th January made use of a merchant vessel found in the vicinity as a decoy to draw the pirate from the shore, manning one of the ship's boats in the usual manner to accompany her; but it kept close on the coast. About nine o'clock in the evening the boat was discovered rounding a point, and was immediately given chase to. The pirate hailed in Turkish, but, receiving no answer, began a fire of small arms, which was returned from the boat of the Alacrity. A sharp fire was continued for some minutes, when the pirate was boarded, and, after some fighting between the master and Lieutenant Frederick, surrendered. Four men only were found on board, and these were wounded; the rest had jumped overboard, being near the shore. The pirate boat had 18 sweeps hanging on her sides. Lieut. Frederick, a midshipman, and three marines, were wounded from the fire of the pirates, before they boarded. The Lieutenant had a trial of his sword with the chief pirate, which might have been serious had not a Greek, who came in the ship's boat to point out the pirate, shot him through the body, when he fell.

With that humanity which distinguishes the service of his Majesty, the prisoners were taken into the Alacrity, and every attention paid to them. Nothing shows more than this little affair the high discipline of our Navy: boarding a pirate-boat in the dark, the crew of which had dared to keep up a fight, and wounded several—it might have been expected the rest would have cut down all they found on board.

The Chief of this boat is a noted character, who a short time before had effected his escape from the prison of Egina, with some other thieves. He appears to be one of the old brood of Clefti, a regular trafficker in human flesh, and is accused of carrying off whole families of women and children from the undefended parts of Greece, and selling them to the Turks. At the period he boarded the first Ionian vessel, he had in his boat four young Greek women and five children. From this vessel he actually took a Turkish Dervise, for the purpose of selling him, and actually did sell him to the Captain of the bombard, for four Spanish dollars. Out of the bombard he took a poor Jew, probably for the same purpose. It is credited, however, that the Jew was murdered by his orders, by a Turkish gipsy, who was one of the crew of the pirate. There is strong reason to believe that this pirate Chief was in league with a band of thieves on Mount Athos, and that they played into one another's hands: they make signs from the mountain when a vessel is in sight, for the purpose of carrying to some desert island unfortunate travellers, who fall into the hands of the land thieves, there to wait until ransomed. The leader of the banditti on shore is a Captain Stericnos.

This old fellow is the first regular Greek pirate who has been brought to Malta, and found guilty. The men condemned last year, and, through the clemency of his Majesty, banished to Botany Bay, were not regular pirates. The Maltese vessel they robbed was carrying warlike stores to their enemy, and their error was in breaking bulk at sea; for, had they sent the vessel to Napoli di Romania, she would undoubtedly have been condemned. Captain Andonistra Manoli was a fine, high spirited young fellow, of good family, who had several certificates of service as a buccutier. In the unfortunate affair for which he was condemned—the only one they had been guilty of—he, by every means in his power, kept his men from acts of violence.

This pirate case affords us an instance which we cannot help remarking, of the extraordinary division which the members of the Greek as well as the Roman Church evince between their religious and moral duties. The master of the Ionian vessel offered the pirate some fish and flesh, which he refused to take; on our asking him the reason of his refusal, he said, "You know it is our Lent, in which we neither eat fish nor flesh."

The pallicare Demitre Piteca, bench-man of the Chief, a most determined young villain, not yet 19 years of age, and who has been guilty of the greatest atrocities, when he was taken said he was wounded by a shot in the eye, and persisted in it, until he was examined by the surgeon of the Alacrity, but no wound was found, excepting a black mark on the arch under the eyebrow. He said, I know no ball can enter my flesh; I have a charm against it—a bit of the true cross of Christ; which a person wearing on his person can never be injured by a ball.—The Greek pilot of the Alacrity possessed himself of this precious relic, which is not so large as a carraway-seed, and preserved in melted wax. The pallicare being asked what proof he had of the immunity of the charm, said that he and several of his companions laid it on the back of a lamb, which they tied to a tree, and each fired several shots at it; they saw the balls strike the lamb and fly off, but the animal remained uninjured.

This morning the two pirates were executed at Florian, on that point of the fortifications which looks into the harbor of Valetta; they are not to be hung in chains. Their two accomplice companions were taken with them to the foot of the gallows.

From the London Court Journal.

THE WEEK.—The season is fairly over—the knell was told at the Duchess of St. Albans' ball on Monday last. Considering the circumstances of the town, the fete was brilliant, and sufficiently well-attended; although perhaps not graced by the ultra-party of elevation, distinguishing the society of Devonshire, or Bridgewater, or Hertford House. One of the most elegant persons present was the gentle-looking Lady Frances Sandon. Miss Doyle was, as usual, lively; and the Lady Rancliffe, Miss Hume, Miss Tollemache, and several other youthful beauties appeared to great advantage. In the morning Lady Farquhar had her usual breakfast; and on Tuesday Mrs. Cockburn opened her house in Portman Square for a concert and soirée party. Lady Cork has had several small reunions in the course of the week; but, as we said before, the season of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine is dead and buried. Its ghostly re-appearance was threatened in the shape of balls, to be given by Lady Caroline Barham, Mrs. Mitchell, and Mr. Quintin Dicky but even the ghosts have vanished.

We cannot but regard the success of the uninvited-Andrews in his ball-frauds, as a dubious accusation against the modes of the society of the day. That a man of presentable appearance and pleasing manners should have intruded, without detection, into one or two ball-rooms, is by no means wonderful; but that a tradesman's son, with no better passport than his impudence, should have found his way to the dinner-tables where we know him to have been a guest, is somewhat strange. Lansdowne House, and Devonshire House,—nay! even Buckingham House, are said to have been honoured with his presence; and the Ladies St. Maur, Charteris, Beauclerk, and many others of the highest ton, with his hand. There was a time when such places, and such persons, were not quite so easy of access; and Lord Abingdon deserves some thanks for having detected and exposed the imposture. Having stated himself to have been presented some years ago to Lady Abingdon, by the late Lady Londonderry, the young gentleman was startled by his Lordship's reply, that Lady L. and Lady A. had never been the least acquainted; the hereditary-apothecary could not even invoke a shade of fashion to his assistance with impunity.

From French Papers.

PARIS, July 18.—The fourth volume of "The Memoirs of Vidocq" is ready for publication, and will be out in a few days, unless some new obstacles throw themselves in the way in consequence of the disputes between Vidocq and his publisher. However, I have been able to obtain the proof-sheets, from which I send you the following extracts:—

"How often," observes Vidocq, "have I surprised persons who came to complain of thefts, by telling them the names of the thieves without hearing more than one or two circumstances. The applicants were not always grateful, for they sometimes suspected that I was the person who devised the theft, or that I had something to do with the devil. In fact, it was supposed that I was in league with all the robbers in Paris, and shared in their profits, and only had them arrested when their activity no longer afforded me sufficient money.

"In order to arrive at the summit of my profession, it was necessary for me to be able to guess well, and with correctness. I was often so sure of the person, that I could not only declare, ex abrupto, the names and lodgings of the thieves, but I could give their exact description, and show the manner in which they effected the robbery.

"No capital in Europe, with the exception of London, contains so many thieves as Paris. But that is not to be wondered at, considering the facility of escape in the crowd; and this accounts for the number of thieves who come to Paris from all parts of the country.

"The Parisian thieves are in general detested by persons exercising the same profession in the provinces, in consequence of the bad faith of the former, and their penchant for betraying their comrades upon pecuniary considerations; and consequently the former find great difficulty when they are obliged to quit their sphere. On the contrary, the provincial members of the profession soon find themselves quite at home in Paris; not that the climate is so congenial to their constitution, but, being cosmopolites, they consider that their native land which affords them most opportunities for robbing. *Ubi bene, ubi patria*, is their motto; but they never lose their rusticity, or acquire that perfect urbanity of the Parisian thief.

"The numbers

Mr. Moncrieff that he was employed to write a piece for the defendant, and was to get 20*l.* for it; did not see the piece represented.

Mr. Adolphus—No; I believe nobody saw it after the first night. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ellinton—Well knew the practice as to copyright; the copyright did not accompany the performance.

Cross-examined—If a manager employed an author to write for him, he did not become possessed of the right of publishing by any means. In cases in which managers published pieces, they must have first purchased them.

Mr. Peake—Had written many things for the stage. The copyright of a dramatic piece belonged to the author only. A specific agreement was made with the manager.

Mr. Adolphus—Pray is there any thing dramatic in this piece of trumpery? Mr. Peake—There is a great deal of fun in it. It is not a drama. It is a performance by one person—a new species of writing. He had, he said, paid Mr. Moncrieff 200*l.* for a piece, called the "Home Circuit." (Laughter.)

Mr. Adolphus—Aye, he might have written some good things, but, "Our Homer sometimes sleeps as well as the Homer of old."—(Laughter.)

Mr. Adolphus then addressed the Jury and read extracts from the piece, illustrative of the rank it held in literature. If we may judge from the effect produced in the Court, the audience must have been very ill-natured, for there was not a sentence that had not fun in it, and that did not set the Court in a roar.

The Judge having summed up, the Jury, after five minutes consideration, returned a verdict for the plaintiff—Damages 19*l.* 19*s.*

From the Western (English) Times.

Apprehension of a desperate gang of Burglars.

The celebrated captain of the bank robbers, Thomas Robinson, is once more in the hands of the officers of justice. He was apprehended, on Tuesday evening last, in company with four of his gang, at the sign of the Richmond Inn, Plymouth, by that active officer, Ellis, to whom the greatest praise is due for his persevering exertions. The whole of the prisoners were immediately conveyed, under a strong escort of the police, in three coaches, to the town prison, Devonport.

Perhaps the best way of telling our readers the cause of his apprehension, and the circumstances which led to it will be to detail what has taken place in the town and neighbourhood. For some time past considerable robberies have been committed, and all of them by a class of robbers who appeared to look after nothing but money or plate; the robberies were all executed in a masterly style, which sufficiently proved that adepts in the line were at work. So great was the alarm excited, that the inhabitants of Plymouth, with the mayor at their head, were compelled to enter into an association alternately to watch the town; and at Devonport, notice was given, according to the local act of parliament, to alter the nightly patrol to a stranger and more efficient watch, and private watch men were put on by a subscription raised among the different tradesmen. In the midst of all this excitement, Ellis, who had not seen Robinson since his apprehension at Plymouth, sixteen years ago, happened to cross his path in one of the streets, and immediately recognised this prince of burglars, the terror of whose name alone made bankers, jewellers, and other holders of property to quake for fear.

Astronomers have supposed that if a certain comet, whose path intersected the ecliptic, had met the earth in some particular sign, it would have whirled us along with it; the name of Robinson was equally ominous, and calculations made accordingly. Ellis from that moment paid particular attention to the banks, being assured that mischief was brewing, and it was not long before his suspicions were realized. In the course of a few mornings afterwards, he observed a stranger, genteely dressed, walking before breakfast in front of the bank of Messrs. Hodge and Norman; the same person was observed the following and succeeding mornings, about the same time each day. Ellis closely observed the motions of this stranger, and in about a fortnight afterwards watched him in company with the maid servant of the bank, but missed them on turning the corner. The maid afterwards, on being questioned, denied all knowledge of the man, and stood stoutly out that she had not been in company with any man. Ellis was still positive, the maid equally so. Things went on this way another week; the doors were better secured, alarms were fixed, and every method that human ingenuity could devise to make the banks secure; but, alas, what security is there against strata gem? the bank might have been robbed, the whole of its contents carried off by the means taken to effect that purpose. Indeed the whole town might have been in the possession of the robbers full two hours and a half, in pursuance of the plan; and, observe, this is told not by way of finding fault, but to warn other bankers similarly situated. On the Wednesday evening following, T. Husband, Esq. the magistrate and banker, received a letter with a London post mark, signed 'W. Thorn'y, alias Bill Osley,' which stated that his locks were all fitted, that the robbery would take place on a Sunday evening whilst the family were at chapel, that the door was left during that time fastened only with a French latch; the writer stated that he should not have given information, but that the parties would not let him into it, but to prove that what he wrote was truth, described the locks and fastenings upon the doors, although he had not seen them, and then added, "if it be not your bank, it is your opposite neighbour's."—These particulars corresponded with Hodge and Norman's fastenings. On receipt of this letter, further enquiries were set on foot respecting the maid servant, when it was found out that she had a sweetheart, a stranger to the neighbourhood. The maid could now no longer deny the fact; she acknowledged having had a lover ever since Easter Sunday, but that she had previously denied the existence of an attachment from shame. She then communicated that on Easter Sunday, the 'gemman' introduced himself to her with an offer of his umbrella, to save her bonnet, and that she had walked out with him every Sunday evening, but that she had never been out with him of a week day, except the one when Ellis met her. The conversation frequently turned upon the number of the inmates; where the family went to church, and the time they went; who remained on the premises; and what manner she let herself in and out; the result of which enquiries came to this, *that all the family went to chapel of evenings, and she pulled the door after her, which fastened itself*; no other lock or latch being turned but the French one.

On Monday evening last, the pretended lover of the banker's maid, had planted himself in the bar of the India Arms, Cornwall-street, and was anxiously enquiring of Mr. Northy, the landlord, whilst drinking his medicum of spirit, if he knew of a small farm to be let. Northy entered into conversation with him, little dreaming that he had companions in the back sitting room. In the course of a little time four men walked out of the house and paid their reckoning, and the lover soon followed, but the deed was done. Northy's drawers were broken open, and a hundred sovereigns flown; the servants' box was rifled of nine silver spoons and some silver coin. The alarm was given in about an hour, and the police on the alert, but too late to do any thing that night. Ellis, at break of day, went to Stonehouse, and obtained some information. He then went to Mr. Husband, and got a search warrant for a house in Stonehouse-lane, and sent two constables to execute it, whilst he and three others went to the Richmond Inn, where fortunately the five men were sitting drinking. Ellis bolted into the room and said, we are officers, Welch do your duty. Welch immediately sprung on Robinson and handcuffed him, but a sort of struggle or fight commencing, Ellis bawled out, soldiers fix your bayonets, and let no man depart. Finding themselves caught, and believing that soldiers were at the door, three five suffered themselves to be carried off, one after another, whilst the two constables with the search warrant brought another, thus making a gang of six desperate fellows, who gave their names as under; travelling names we suppose—Thos. Robinson, Thos. Young, Charles Morris, Edward Brown, Wm. Davidson, Wm. Watson. They were examined before T. Husband, Esq. on Wednesday morning, and remanded until Friday morning at eleven o'clock.—Their committal will most likely take place on Monday next, as there is evidence enough in marked money for that purpose, and it is said too for their conviction. It is believed three of them are part of that gang advertised in the Cornish Gazette of June, 1828, and who were committed to the tread-mill for three months, as vagrants, having picklocks, &c. &c. in their pockets. Their names were then, as given by themselves, Broad, Jenkins and Jones.

Yesterday Robinson and his gang were again brought up. The witnesses were examined by Mr. Elworthy, solicitor. Robinson proved himself an excellent tactitian in conducting his defence. The prisoners were remanded till Friday next.

From the London Court Journal.

Count Ofalia, Ambassador from the King of Spain to the French Court, arrived at Paris from Madrid on Monday morning.

The wits announce, (apropos to the supposed exercise of Russian influence in the *Constitutionnel*) that, from the 1st of August, that Paper will, in compliment, to M. Pozzo di Borgo, be delivered to its subscribers by Cossacks.

The following are among the movements of some of the most distinguished Parisian "stars;" Duchesnois is about to visit the department of Lot-et-Garonne; Rose Dupuis is engaged to play at Cambray; Firmin has just set out for Dijon, Lyons and Marseilles; Mdlle. Leverd is gone to Naples; Michelot and Cartigny lay by for awhile to recruit; and Madame Paradel is obliged to absent herself from the stage for *six weeks*.

NOTTINGHAM.

This is a county flowing with milk and honey. It is a relief to abandon the dulness of Lincoln wastes, and enter upon its fertile plains, to mark its crops of luxuriant corn, and to trace the windings of the romantic Trent.* Never was there fat content more truly portrayed in the face of the country, and in the appearance of the peasantry. It must be confessed that the intellects of the men are a little saturated with strong ale and good living, but the smiles of the lasses make up for the dulness of their fathers. The houses of the farmers bespeak comfort and abundance; and you cannot find a poor man to repine at their want of hospitality.

The approach to the town of Nottingham is through a vein of rich meadows. It has a picturesque appearance with its Cathedral spire and its fine old Castle, and it does not disappoint you on your entrance. It is one of the most substantial county towns in England, abounding in good streets, displaying extensive mansions, and combining a variety of romantic and interesting walks for the recreation of honest burghers.—The market place is a large square, as large as Lincoln's Inn, with a colonade running along the houses; at one side the Exchange, and market at the upper end, and a handsome street leading away from it at the other. With some expense it might be made to resemble the Palais Royale at Paris; and even as it is, lighted up at night, it has a brilliant and most animated appearance. On the market day, Wednesday or Saturday, then it is in its glory. Rows of country maidens retail fowls, geese, and turkeys; fruit and vegetables exceed all imaginray demands, and cheapness recommends he twhole. The Castle is the lion of the place, standing at the top of a bare rock, but it seems daily to lose its feudal honors, and it is now the quiet residence of a single lady, who seems to have fitted up the centre part for her accommodation, leaving the wings to take care of themselves. From the Castle-yard the view is most extensive. Meadows and corn grounds are spread in luxuriance as far as the eye can reach, while immediately under the walls are a succession of Liliputian gardens, with little sentry-boxes or summer houses, where the citizens' wives and children delight to take tea. There are caverns attached to the Castle, which, in days of yore, were of mischievous importance; but at present they have no other value than that of giving the ague to their explorers. The outskirts of the town abound with dwellings, cut in and under the rock, where the poor people are comfortably accommodated, and it is a common practice to convert similar excavations into stables and cow-houses.

The county is distinguished for possessing Newstead Abbey, the seat of Lord Byron, and for four demesnes within a few miles of the town, called the *Dukeries*—namely, the Duke of Newcastle's, the Duke of Rutland's, the Duke of Portland's, and that which was the Duchess of Kingston's. It is also famous for possessing within it the borough of East Retford, which has given so much uneasiness to the independently-elected Members of the House of Commons.—The burghers of East Retford are determined to show the world how much they have been wronged, and they will submit to Parliament next year a list of more than two-thirds of the entire number of voters, against whom they defy the finger of scandal to be pointed. They are certain of recovering their franchise, and in that case a leading barrister of this circuit is to be one of the members, under the auspices of Earl Fitzwilliam, whose influence is considerable in the town. One of the prettiest places near this is that of Mr. Musters, who married the lady whom Lord Byron was attached to in his youth. The city of Nottingham has been famous in the Civil Wars, and the county possesses a romantic interest in being the true domain of Robin Hood. Sherwood Forest, where that gentle shepherd once claimed dominion, is now cut down, but the memory of Robin Hood and his merry men is to live for ever. I have been presented with a collection of songs reciting his deeds, which would set up the fortunes of any ballad singer in St. Giles's. Unfortunately the world is too familiar with the subject for me to have any chance of gaining attention by now repeating them.—Robin Hood was at length betrayed by a false Friar, who opened ave in and let him bleed to death, which makes the song say—

"Thus he that never feared how nar spear
Was murdered by letting of blood."

His epitaph was set on the tomb by the Priores of Birkely Monastery, after this fashion—

Robert, Earl of Huntingdon,
Lies under this little stone,
Nevarder was like him so good,
His wildness named him Robin Hood;
Full thirty years, and something more,
These northern parts he vexed sore;
Such outlaws as he and his men,
May England never know again.

The trade of Nottingham consists in extensive manufactures of lace and hosiery. Every second house is marked "Lace Warehouse," and, judging from the exterior of some of these mansions, the occupation must have been most productive. It gives employment to a vast body of people, who appear to have an abundance to do, for, though the streets are full of traffic, I have not seen an idle-looking person in them, nor have I met with a single begger. What the truth may be, I cannot tell, but if ever a people showed from good looks, busy faces, and well-clad persons, symptoms of thriving, it is the good artisans of this town. Distress, however, is talked of, but it is very ingeniously put out of the way when strangers are abroad. The next grand staple of both town and country, is the ale, which doubtless is both potent and pleasant, but its properties are, I fear, not of the most inspiring order. Indeed, a simpler (some would say more stupid) race of people is not to be met with. The peasantry excel in a broad vacant stare, and they can contrive to understand a question the tenth time of putting it. The trial by Jury loses all dignity in their hands. I do not believe the commonest case of calculation was ever understood by a common Jury of the county. It is curious to see the front row resting their broad faces against the ledge of the box, and the second sitting with their mouths wide open. It is sufficing to see the efforts which they make to comprehend the directions of the Learned Judge; and it is in the last degree ridiculous to hear them deliver a verdict on chance; whether for plaintiff or defendant, it is all one to them. It all comes from the ale, which is a bright strong amber-coloured liquor, oppressing the mind with lethargy, and closing up all the avenues to the brain. There are songs without number in praise of it, but it is evident that the writers of the better sort were not drinkers.

Washington Amphitheatre—N. Libertica.
FIRST NIGHT OF THE CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.
This evening, October 9,
The Evening's Performance to commence with
A GRAND ENTREE.
HORSEMANSHIP
By Master ROGERS, in the character of a Cupid.
STILL VAULTING
By the whole Troup.
HORSEMANSHIP
By Master NORTH, the wonderful prodigy, who will go through the astonishing act of Horsemanship.
HORSEMANSHIP
By Mr. WHITTAKER, without saddle or bridle.
Mr. RICARDO will appear and sing one of his admired COMIC SONGS.
The laughable Scene of the
DRUNKEN COBLER ON STILTS,
By Monsieur BECHER.
The whole to conclude with the admired Drama, called the
CHILDREN IN THE WOOD;
OR, THE UNNATURAL UNCLE.
In preparation, and will shortly be produced the Grand Eastern Equestrian Melo-Drama, with new scenery, dresses, and decorations, &c. called
THE SECRET MINE.
Doors will be opened at a quarter past 6, and the performance to commence at a quarter past 7 o'clock.
Price of Admission—Boxes 50 cents, Pit 25 cents.
Proper officers are employed to enforce a rigid decorum.—No smoking allowed within the Amphitheatre.☞Checks not transferable.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.
HERR CLINE begs leave to announce that MONDAY, October 12, is fixed for his BENEFIT, on which evening he respectfully solicits a continuance of the distinguished and flattering patronage he has ever received from the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, assuring them that no exertions on his part will be spared to produce an entertainment worthy of their support. The Box Book is open and places may be secured on application at the Box Office.
oct. 9—d3t

THE DAILY CHRONICLE

PHILADELPHIA:

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 9, 1829.

We are not accurately informed of the result of an effort made by several respectable individuals of this city, to form a society for the encouragement of FAITHFUL DOMESTICS. We understand, however, that the society is about to go into operation.—The NEW YORK DAILY ADVERTISER bears testimony to the gradually increasing utility of a similar institution in NEW YORK; notwithstanding the difficulties which impede its progress at the outset. Among those are noticed a general incredulity as to the practability of the object, and a prevalent idea that the keepers of Intelligence Offices generally conduct their business properly.—With us, whatever effect the first of these notions may produce, there is very little to apprehend, we presume, from the second.—The experienced editor of the paper referred to, says:—"If housekeepers and domestics will make themselves acquainted with facts as they exist, they may see how well the Society has succeeded in securing the objects they designed; and how beneficial their operations would be, if more extended.—Out of between four and five hundred subscribers who are on the society's books, there were but about 12 or 15 places entered as vacant to be supplied, when we visited their office a few days ago. This was a fact that of itself spoke highly in favour of the society. It shews conclusively, that the character and qualifications of the domestics who have obtained situations through its means, are of a superior description; they are generally satisfied, and give satisfaction to their employers. Those who have had experience in house keeping need not be told the great and innumerable advantages of possessing good and faithful domestics. In a family where there are young children, particularly, they are almost beyond calculation. Neither is it necessary for those who have had to perform the difficult and trying task of obtaining new servants, to be informed of the advantage of having a place like this, where they can find, in time of need, a collection of respectable, tidy, and well looking persons, ready, with good recommendations, to occupy vacant places with fidelity and industry. The applicant for a servant is not disgusted with having droves of persons sent to his door who have been despatched by some keeper of an Intelligence office, with a total disregard of the nature of the situation or employment. Nor on the other hand are the poor and friendless who are unemployed, obliged blindly to make a pecuniary sacrifice often of great importance to them, for a desperate hope of obtaining an employment, which the interest of an intelligence office rather requires shall not be hastily obtained.—It is not wonderful that under all the evils attending the employment of servants heretofore, many places should be ill-occupied, and multitudes vacant. The books of the Society abovementioned show, almost an uniform annual reduction of vacancies among its subscribers since its establishment; and we were assured by Mr. Paton, the assiduous and highly respectable agent, that he could positively furnish good and capable servants, (with the exception of cooks,) for all the vacancies that would be likely to occur, even if the number of subscribers were doubled at once."

At the last meeting of the Highland Club of SCOTLAND, held in July on the Island of Inchkeith, the Chairman, MACDONALD of STAFFA, mentioned that the number of orphans and poor children, then receiving their education at the expense of the Club, exceeded one hundred. After dinner, the Chairman addressed the company in the GALLIC tongue. He recited the celebrated address of FINGAL to his dying grandson Oscar; and declared that, "notwithstanding the prejudices and incredulity of the inhabitants of England, as to the existence of the Fingalians, and the noble sentiments attributed to them in the earliest periods, and of the ambition of the inhabitants of the Green Isle to claim Fingal as their own, these were points which to the last hour of his existence he never would give up to any man, or class of men on the face of the earth, and that he was ready at all times to meet those who might think otherwise."

The FRENCH company received abundant applause last evening for their performance of the beautiful opera, *La Caravane*, in executing which they exerted themselves perhaps even more successfully than on its first representation. Certainly they could have chosen, for their last appearance, no piece better to keep them in the favorable reflection of their patrons.

The ballet, *Les Vendangeurs*, is highly creditable to the taste of BENONI, by whom it has been arranged. The dancing was of superior excellence, and NOTAIRE, LEBLANC and THEODORE assisted with great spirit and effect. NOTAIRE's extreme solemnity, as a drunken magistrate, is truly edifying. Both THEODORE and LEBLANC, even in the most trifling parts, always do their best, which is excellent.

M. TABARY has gained no small share of public favour, not only by his correctness as an actor, but by the propriety and apparent sincerity of his manner in addressing the audience. The satisfaction expressed by him, at the prospect of a visit by the company to this city next season, was felt in an equal degree, we are confident, by all those who heard him. The taste for this most fascinating of all public entertainments ever offered to our community, we think, is increasing; and the efforts of the manager and the performers have been fully appreciated.

Before MR. DAVIS revisits us, some changes will probably be made in his company. The younger DAVIS, we understand, is about to proceed to FRANCE, to supply the places of some whose engagements have nearly expired. We are not so fond of novelty as some of our friends, and would not exchange the hope of again seeing the ALEXANDRES for the chance of finding them equalled or excelled by their successors. We rely much, however, on the judgment which selected VICTORIN and PRIVAT, two of the latest accessions to the *corps*.

In one point especially, the latter might be recommended, for imitation—though the recommendation would probably be vain—to our American or English players. When any of the leading performers happens to be left without a part among the chief of the *dramatis personæ*, he is content to strengthen the cast by appearing in a character which elsewhere would be given to one of those geniuses who take to the stage because they are too lazy for any thing else. In the *Mason*, for instance, PRIVAT and LEBLANC appeared as slaves, with scarcely a sentence of dialogue for each; and how often have we seen MDES. MILON, ALEXANDRE, CLOZEL, and MARIAGE aiding in the chorus. As to the manager, it is but justice to say that he conducts his establishment as if he had no other object in view than that of affording the utmost possible gratification to the public, with no other reward in view than their approbation. It is unnecessary to say a word in praise of the orchestra and its accomplished leader, M. PARADOL. We believe, however, sincerely, that in the three short seasons during which they have been here, the taste for instrumental music, in Philadelphia, has increased and improved beyond calculation.

A half-cracked Italian lately came to one of the London police officers to ask assistance in recovering his wife. It appeared, on enquiry, that he was the second husband, and that the lady had chosen to return to the first. The sitting magistrate asked whether the law of Italy, in such a case, preferred the title of the second. The Italian, who was a Doctor of Laws, and lived by selling cheese and tobacco, replied in the negative, adding that he thought his claim would hold good in England; as, in his own country, he had seen many English wives living with their first husbands, while the first husband lived with a second wife.

We are gratified to learn, from a circular accompanying the October number of Professor SILLIMAN'S JOURNAL, that the appeal to the public, to which the editor found it necessary, some time since, to resort, has proved so far effectual that the subscribers are now sufficiently numerous to pay the expenses of the work. Since the publication of the July number, two hundred and fifty names have been added to the list; for one hundred of which the editor is indebted to the voluntary exertions of a gentleman of NEW YORK.

The Virginia Convention met on Monday, and chose Mr. Monroe president, G. W. Munford clerk, and W. Randolph sergeant at arms. Of 96 members elected 90 were present.

ITEMS.

We are happy to hear that Washington city is at present very healthy. The Bilious fever in general prevalent there during the summer months, and agues, are so common, that a person having one, merely retires to his home until the shake is off and then returns to his occupation. The canal contractors who have suffered much from sickness during the last month, are now enabled to resume their business.

The New Penitentiary at Washington city is nearly completed.—It is the intention of the President to visit the works next week.

ARIEL COMBAT.—A short milling match took place yesterday between two laborers on the scaffolding of S. Girard's new house in Chesnut, above Third. They were parted by the other hands before much damage was done.

There is a rumor in Washington that the President is about conferring an appointment of some trust on Commodore Porter.

The convicts in the State Prison in Charlestown, (Mass.) were transferred to the new building on Saturday last; they will hereafter spend their nights in solitary confinement.

Commodore Porter arrived in Washington on Tuesday last.

An Ohio paper states, that on the 29th of August, there were born in the vicinity of Xenia, twin girls, attached to each other like the Siamese boys, now exhibiting in this city. One of the children had two thumbs on one hand.—They only lived about two days.

DAVID HAZARD, Esq. was elected Governor of the State of Delaware on Tuesday last.

A letter from Batavia, 20th May, says, "Coffee will be in abundance—most of the districts bearing good crops. Present prices at Samarang, $14 50.—Some lots have sold at $15—none at this place. Nominal price here $17½, but expected soon to fall."

Mr. Van Buren, Secretary of State, is at present on a visit to Richmond, Va.

Mr. Philip Stimmel, at the first toll gate below Harrisburg, Pa. on the Middletown road, has raised a pumpkin this season that weighs 170 pounds.

Mr. Joseph Sneeringen, of Adams county, Pa. has raised this year, from one acre of ground, four hundred bushels of potatoes.

The St. Augustine Herald, of the 23d ult. states that the crop of Florida Oranges will not be so large this year as last, but that the quality will be quite as good.

Major Gen. Gaines of the army, and family, have arrived in Baltimore, and have taken lodgings at the Indian Queen (Beltzhoover's.) The General is on a tour of inspection of the Southern Posts.

Arrival of the U. S. Ship Brandywine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—This ship arrived below yesterday from Callao, and last from Rio Janeiro, which port she left on the 27th August—Officers and crew all well.

The Brandywine has been absent thirty-seven months, having sailed from Sandy Hook on the 3d September, 1826; since when it is computed she has run upwards of 52,000 miles. She has brought home six of the mutineers of the ship Constitution, of Norfolk, Va.; three from the brig Post Captain, of New York; several passengers, and a quantity of specie, for sundry merchants in this city.

The U. S. ship Vandalia was at Buenos Ayres; and frigate Hudson, at Rio, all well, to leave in a few days on a cruise Northwardly.

OFFICERS OF THE BRANDYWINE.

Commander—Commodore Jacob Jones.
Lieutenants—Joseph Cross, Frederick Varnum, Robert B. Cunningham, Frederick Kagle, John Redd, John Marston, jr, John S. Nicholas, Richard A. Jones.
Captain of Marines—James Edelin.
Surgeon—Thomas I. Boyd.
Assistant Surgeons—W. S. W. Ruschenberger, William Fairlie Patten.
Purser—E. N. Cox.
Sailing Master—Grey Skipwith.
Chaplain—Inocencia Garcia de Soter.
Midshipmen—David M. Stokes, Jonathan W. Swift, John M. Berrien, Harry Ingersoll, John B. Cutting, Robert Fitzhugh, John W. Willis, John P. Gillis, Robert J. Ross, H. G. Myers, G. M. Thompson, John C. Harker, Richard W. Meade, Wm. Chandler, M. G. L. Clarborne, Milo H. Smith.
Boatswain, act'g—John Williams.
Gunner, act'g—John Rider.
Carpenter, act'g—John Stewart.
Sailmaker—Samuel B. Banister.

PASSENGERS.

Lieutenant Commandant—John H. Aulick, late Commanding U. S. schooner Dolphin.
Lieutenant of Marines—Charles C. Tupper.
Acting Surgeons—William Seal, William C. Mc Call.
Purser—William M. Sands.
Sailmaker—James R. Childs.
Carpenter—John Fisher.
Messrs. N. S. Waldron, Jos. Willey.

The trial of Francis Marois for the murder of F. M. Guilmet, at St. Jean, Port Joli, (L. C.) came on before the Court of King's Bench, at the criminal term held at Quebec, on the 28th ult. The case was one of an atrocious character, demanding the awful atonement of justice exacted by the law.

The body of the deceased was found on the 19th August, cast upon the beach at St. Jean Port Joli, with nothing but a flannel shirt on, and recognised at the coroner's inquest, by a woman and others who had seen him on the afternoon of the 17th. Two wounds were observed in the head. Both had penetrated the skull and were of a mortal character, appearing to have been made by the sharp end of a hammer. A hammer was found in the prisoner's house, corresponding with the length and breadth of the wounds in its sharp end. The deceased was a *gardien du corps*, and a pedlar. He had slept at the house of a Mr. Thibault the day before he was missed, and had goods in his box and money about his person, the descriptions of both which were proved, with those of his watch, dress, &c. He had consented to the prisoner's repeated solicitations, to sleep at his house on the night of the 17th. On the morning of the 18th, the prisoner was asked by a person passing, what he had done with his pedlar? (On the preceding evening, at 9 o'clock, he refused to sit down at a house which he visited, saying he had locked the pedler up at home.) He replied, that he had gone away to the village, early in the morning. All the windows of his house were shut but those of the kitchen, and he seemed agitated. A flat, or boat, which the prisoner had just purchased, was noticed by a neighbour early on the morning of the 19th, to have been removed twenty-two paces from the place where he had seen it the day before, which could not have been removed by the tide. A woman was sent for on the same morning to sew a bed for the prisoner, who remarked some stains of blood upon the floor. He was arrested, and his house was searched on the night of that day. When the officers entered his house, which they did by strategem, he attempted to snatch a gun and an axe, upon which they bound him. Several of the clothes and property of the deceased were found in the house, and identified at the trial as having belonged to him. Blood was seen in different parts of the floor, on the *bandet* or bed, on the ceiling, window, &c. The mattrass and blanket, were also bloody.—The watch was found in the prisoner's medicine chest. He was a sort of apothecary and doctor. The money found amounted to about ten pounds. The prisoner said it was his own, and that he had bought the other articles from the pedlar.—He denied that the pedlar had slept at his house on the preceding night, but said he had gone out to sleep in the *hangard*, on some straw, with an Irishman, a stranger, who had come to ask for a lodging; and that he had left his goods in the prisoner's hands, intending to go to Quebec for others and return for a fresh supply. Several articles which had belonged to the deceased, his measuring yard, and the fragments of his box were found among the ashes, in the fire place, with bloody feathers, &c. which the prisoner endeavoured to account for under various pretences. He was taken to see the dead body, put on his spectacles to look at it, and exclaimed in French, "Dear friend! it is thee then, dear friend! If thou art with the good God, pray for him for me, and that I may escape from this difficulty. If it be I who have done this, let God strike me dead at thy feet, and bury me in the earth!"

The prisoner made a written defence, which was read by the Clerk of the Crown. It consisted of commentaries on the nature of circumstantial evidence. His character was proved to have been fair. He had had some practice as a doctor, and received fees as such. The jury found him guilty, after consulting for a quarter of an hour, and he was sentenced to be hanged on the following Wednesday. He was executed accordingly, acknowledging his guilt, and that this murder was not the worst of his crimes. He showed much firmness to the last.

On the 29th came on the trial of four men, viz: J. B. Desjardins, alias Malotte, Jean M'Kay, L. B. Belair, and Joseph Cadorette, for burglary—They were all convicted, and sentenced to be executed on the 31st.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

The case of Marks, which we report to-day, excited much interest. He is a married man of about 25 years of age, and the victim of the unfortunate rencontre, who was the son-in-law of Mr. Abraham Vanderhoff, has left behind him a wife and one child. The prosecution was conducted by Ogden Hoffman, Esq. with as much feeling as a sense of duty, and the obligation of his office, would permit. The defence by H. Maxwell, Esq. the late District Attorney, was able and ingenious; and the charge of Judge Duer, while it evinced the warm feelings of the man, was indicative of the upright judge, who would not allow duty to be overruled by sympathy, nor justice to be silenced by mercy.

OYER AND TERMINER, October, 1829.

Before his Honor Judge Duer, and Aldermen Stevens and Lozier.

The People vs. *Thomas I. Marks, indicted of Murder.*—Counsel for the Prosecution, Ogden Hoffman, Esq. District Attorney. For the Prisoner, Hugh Maxwell, J. D. Wheeler, and Vanderpool, Esquires.

Abraham Vanderhoff, of this city, grocer, and Thomas I. Marks were joint owners of the schooner Alexander, of which Marks was master. Vanderhoff owned two thirds and Marks one third of the schooner. Vanderhoff having become dissatisfied with Marks, because he could not get any returns of the earnings of the vessel, an amicable agreement was entered into between them, by which Marks relinquished the command, and Vanderhoff having control, employed one Wandell as master, and subsequently one Smith Selleck, in whose charge she was at the foot of Chamber street on the 20th day of May last. Meantime a treaty between Vanderhoff and Marks for the purchase by the former of Marks' interest had been broken off. On the day above mentioned, Marks and one Abraham Woodward were on board the schooner and enquired for the captain. They were informed by William Smith, a laborer on board, that the captain was then on the wharf approaching the vessel. Selleck went down the wharf cutting a small stick with a penknife, which had a short blunt blade. On his arrival at the vessel, he saw Marks scraping the foremast, and told him that there was no necessity for that, as the masts would come out the next day, or that he, Selleck, would cut them out, or words indicative of his authority over the vessel. Marks made some answer to which Selleck replied. By this time Selleck, who stood on the heel of the vessel's bowsprit, and Marks, who was near the fore hatch, walked towards each other and clinched. Woodward seized them both, and the three were borne towards the seaboard and in the struggle were nearly precipitated into the river on the north side of the vessel. Suddenly Marks stepped back, and exclaimed "damn you, you have stabbed yourself with your own knife." Selleck said to Smith, "Billy I am stabbed; run up to the store." Smith went up for Vanderhoff, but not until the fall of Selleck's trowsers had been unbuttoned, and his bowels were seen protruding through the wound. It was proved that Selleck had his short knife while on the heel of the bowsprit, but had put his thumb on the back of it, and had shut it before the rencontre—that after the scuffle Marks had a small knife in his left hand, and one witness (Mr. Cornelius Davenport) swore that Mark's had a large knife firmly grasped in his right hand near his right side, with the blade pointed downwards. This witness did not see Marks' left hand, but swore positively that he saw the large knife in his right hand immediately after he jumped back from Selleck. Marks was seized and taken to the Police Office. On his way thither, some of the crowd remarked that he had thrown his knife into the river; this Marks denied, and immediately pulled from his pocket a Spanish knife with a spring back, saying that was his knife. This Spanish knife, as was proved by several witnesses, was stained at the point with fresh blood, when delivered at the Police Office by High Constable Hays, to whom the prisoner had given it in the street.—Woodward stated that when he got down to his own vessel on the evening of the scuffle, he found that his trowsers had been cut, and had no doubt that they had been cut in the scuffle. Abraham Vanderhoff swore that Marks and Woodward had been about the wharf, and Vanderhoff's store, the greater part of the day. Woodward accounted for his and Marks' being at the vessel, by saying that they were on their way to the upper part of the city, and were passing by Chambers street, when Marks asked him to go down and see how the schooner had been abused since Marks left her.

Some very strong expressions were sworn to by Abraham Vanderhoff and his son William, as having been used by Marks, in relation to the deceased, after his arrest. W. Vanderhoff asked him what he had been doing, and he answered I have stabbed your brother-in-law. A. Vanderhoff swore, that he said he had stabbed one, and meant to have killed or wished he had killed another; another witness swore to similar language, and that Marks pointed to William Vanderhoff as the person he meant.

It appeared that young Vanderhoff as well as the father had wished to remove Marks from the command, but both testified that he gave up the command in pursuance of an amicable arrangement. A. Vanderhoff further testified that Marks produced the large knife at the police and said, "that is the knife with which I stabbed Selleck." The counsel for the prisoner sought to impeach A. Vanderhoff by the testimony of Justice Hopson and several officers who were present at the police office when the prisoner was taken thither, none of whom heard the words attributed to Marks. They sought to impeach both Vanderhoff and son, on the ground of their having uttered expressions of Marks' on the evening of the 20th May, after the affray, amounting to a wish that Marks had died, or that he might be hanged. Drs. Edmund Ludlow and Richard K. Koffman, who attended the deceased from the 20th May until the 27th, when he died, were examined. Their evidence went to show, that the wound received by Selleck must have been made by a large knife, by a thrust, and could not have been made by a penknife, as the counsel for the prisoner at first contended. They also gave it as their opinion

that the deceased died of the wound received in the abdomen on the 20th May. The prisoner was proved by several witnesses to have been of an uniformly amiable and quiet disposition. Several witnesses testified to the same disposition in regard to Selleck. The chief grounds of defence were, that Marks was, on the custom house books, the legal captain, and was one third owner of the vessel—that Selleck had no right to order him, or attempt to put him on shore—that in defence of his rights and to secure the enjoyment of his property, Marks had a right to use any weapons—that the attack was begun by Selleck, whose knife was partly open when he moved from the heel of the bowsprit towards Marks. On the other hand, it was contended, that Selleck was captain *in fact*—that Marks had no right to order or put him on shore, and that even if he had no right on board, he was only a trespasser, and that mere trespass would not justify the use of deadly weapons—that they could be used only in case of a felonious entry.

The Court leaned towards the District Attorney on the points of law, and Judge Doer charged the Jury in accordance with the grounds assumed by the prosecutor. The prisoner's counsel exercised the right of challenge, and the District Attorney in two instances challenged to favor, and the parties were excused on the opinions given by the tryers that they ought to be excused. We mention these facts as evidence that the interests both of the public and the prisoner, were duly attended to by their respective guardians. The trial commenced on Tuesday morning. The Court and Jury listened patiently until midnight to the evidence and to the counsel, when, on account of the lateness of the hour, the charge to the Jury was postponed until yesterday morning at nine o'clock. The cause was committed to the jury at about ten, and at a quarter before three they returned a VERDICT of "GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER, BUT RECOMMENDED TO THE MERCY OF THE COURT."

On hearing the verdict the prisoner's knees sank under him in the box, and he gave way to grief bordering on despair.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.—Arrived, schr. New York, Lippincott, 3 days from New York, with mdze. to E. N. Bridges.

Schr. Washington, Tillman, 2 days from Egg Harbour, with lumber, to Captain.

Schr. Bold Commander, Irons, 2 days from Suffolk, with lumber, to Captain.

Schr. Nancy & Mary, West, 2 days from Suffolk, with lumber, to Captain.

Schr. Waterloo, Briggs, New York, 4 days, mdze. Captain.

Sloop Farmer's daughter, Reed, 3 days from N. York, with staves, to Captain.

Sloop Lady Adams, Webb, 3 days from New York, with mdze. to J. Goodin, jr.

Sloop Meridian, Farnham, from Killingsworth, via New York, 2 days, with mdze. to Captain.

Sloop Northern Liberties, from New York.

Sloop Telescope, Thane, 5 days from Nantucket, with oil, to Captain.

Below, brig Constitution, Robinson, from Cadiz.—The brig Commodore Barry, and barque Wyoming, for Philadelphia, sailed several days before. Nothing new at Cadiz. The brig Sophia, Dunn, was loading for St. Jago when the Constitution sailed.

Also, below, ship New York, and a brig unknown. The ship probably belongs to New York, and has been mistaken for the same.

Also, below, ship Envoy, from St. Ubes.

Cleared, brig Philadelphia, Watson, Havana, P. Hall.

Brig Myra, Crowell, Halifax, A. C. Barclay.

Schr. Franklin, Snow, New York, E. N. Bridges.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Arrived, ship Chancellor, Bradley, 4 days from New Haven, with ballast.

Ship India, [new] Badger, 4 days from Middletown, Conn., with ballast.

U. S. frigate Brandywine, Com. Jacob Jones, from Callao, 20th June, and Rio Janeiro, 27th Aug. Left at Callao, United States ship Hudson, for St. Salvador, 4 days; ships Balloon, Norton, unc.; Maria, Tufton, do.; brigs Perseverance, Folger, do. Adeline, Martin, for Valparaiso, soon; Hope, Martin, of and for Baltimore, do.; Nautilus, Frost, of Salem, unc.; Florenzo, Jones, for Philadelphia, do.; Jane, Atwater, for New York, 3 days; Brazen, Stafford, for Baltimore, soon, Carolina Augusta, of Boston, unc.; Gov. Strong, from Alexandria. Passed an Am. brig going in. 28th Sept. lat. 27 30, lon. 64 28, spoke schr. Sea Bird, from Baltimore, for Porto Rico.

Brig Triton, from New Bedford, with ballast.

Brig Rebecca, Bachelor, Turks Island, via Bath, with salt. 4th inst. 30 miles W. of Montauk, saw 2 brigs ashore, masts standing—they were about a mile apart and appeared to have recently gone on.

Brig Damon, Potter, Wilmington, 7 days, to Ogden & M'Comb, with cotton.

Schrs. Mary Ann, Cramer; Farmers' Industry, Barnett; Mermaid, Seranton, Philadelphia.

Sloops Planter, Ireland, and Retaliation, Willets, Philadelphia.

Below, a ship, and two brigs.

The ships George Canning, Martha, Barque Cyrus, Butler, and Br. ship Robert, are all in the North River, waiting a wind to put to sea.

Cleared, ship Hanilonia, Watson, Savannah.

Brig Louisiana, Goddard, Mobile.

Schr. Tamaulipas, Deming, Magnolia, E. F.

Schr. Georgetown, Dennison, Philadelphia.

Schr. Socrates, Kendrick, Philadelphia.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Arrived, brig Bethiah, Harding, from St. Johns, N. B. Left, 27th ult. brig Hanford, Crowell, for New York, in 3 days; schrs. Hope & Susan, Stalley, Philadelphia, 4; Maria, New York, just arrived. Spoke, 29th, off Grand Menan, schr. Sarah, Pierce, from New York, for St. John, N. B.

Brig Torno, Baker, from Sidney, N. S. 7th ultimo. Spoke, 21st, lat. 43 3, long. 59 41, English ship Aleppo, from London for Halifax.

Brig Enterprize, Layfield, from Richmond.

Brig Lowell, West, from Richmond.

Schr. Lucretia, Harris, St. Peters, 15 days. Left no American vessels. Brig James, Crocket, for Sidney, sailed 18th.

Came up from quarantine, brig William, Dewey, from New Orleans. Spoke, 24th ult. lat. 33 59, long. 70 46, brig Motion, Sidare, from New Orleans for Havre, had lost two men by sickness.

Cleared, ship Henry Take, Bliss, Norfolk.

Brig Tenedos, Williams, Malta and a market.

Brig Vulcan, Arnold, New Orleans.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 6.—Arrived, brig Havre, Pearce, 41 days from Cadiz.

NEWPORT, Oct. 6.—Arrived, brig Christopher Burdick, Burdick, Tempico, 47 days, for New York.—Left, 19th, schr. Correro, (Mexican) for Baltimore.

Brig Orion, Nickerson, 3 days from Rochester, for New York.

Schr. Morning Star, Russell, 2 days from New Bedford for Philadelphia.

QUEBEC, Sept. 29.—Arrived, schr. Metis-Packet, Chaplin, from Trinidad.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Arrived, schr. Cicero, Watts, 17 days from St. Jago de Cuba. Left, brig Telegraph, Norris, for Portland, in 7 days; Betsey & Mary, Sturges, from Portland, for New York, in 3 days; America, Moore, for Philadelphia, in 5 days, Phebe Ann, from New York, for Gibraltar, in 20 days; Jos. Sprague, from Wilmington, N. C., discharging; schr. Antelope, Wheeler, from do. do. 23d September, Cape Maze bearing S. W. spoke British brig Improvement, from Kingston, (Jamaica,) for Halifax. 27th. lat. 27 30, long. 75 30, spoke brig Sampson, from Providence, R. I. for Havana, 7 days out.

Schr. Ranger, Gozer, 4 days from Philadelphia.

Steam boat Fredericksburg, Jenkins, from Alexandria. Passed in the Potomac, 2 brigs and a schr. bound up. No vessels in the Bay.

Cleared, ship Hope, Pearce, Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, D. C., Oct. 8.—Sailed, sloop Johnson, Johnson, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, October 2.—Arrived, brig Wave, Hammond, Boston, 12 days, mdze. &c

Went to sea, schr. Alpha, Andrews, West Indies.

The St. Louis Beacon, of the 16th instant, says:—"Joseph Germain, an old French citizen of this place, was found dead yesterday morning, a short distance below the bridge at the lower end of the city. An individual by the name of Toussaint Robidoux, was taken up soon after, and committed to jail, on suspicion of being the perpetrator of the act. We forbear mentioning any of the particulars as reported, as the case will undergo judicial investigation."

Daniel Newton was tried last week at Worcester for the murder of Ezekiel Knowlton. After the testimony against him had been given in, the Court instructed the law officer that it did not amount to murder, and the trial then proceeded for manslaughter.—The Jury, however, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The death was caused by a single blow from a whip stock, given in sudden anger, but with no reasonable provocation. From the evidence it would appear that juries are inclined to be quite as merciful in Massachusetts, as they are accused of being elsewhere.

Notes of the Bank of Baltimore, altered from $5 to $50, are in circulation. We have seen one of the altered notes, letter B., dated June 24, 1824, and payable to J. Carson—the execution of which is so well calculated to deceive, that it was received without suspicion at one of the Banks of the City. The engraving in the body of the fifty dollar note of the Bank of Baltimore is, however, entirely unlike that of those of the denomination of five dollars. In the former the words 'Bank of Baltimore,' are all in the second line—in the latter they begin in the first and end in the second.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

PRIZE TRAGEDY.—It will be recollected by some of our readers, that we copied into the Post, from the Critic, nearly a year ago, a letter to the editor of that paper, by Mr. E. Forrest, in which he offered for the best tragedy, in five acts, of which the hero or principal character was to be an American Indian, a prize of five hundred dollars, half the proceeds of the third representation, and his own gratuitous services on that occasion. Induced by this very liberal and munificent offer, we understand that a number of writers have entered into the competition, and that several manuscript tragedies have been forwarded to Mr. Forrest. The period embraced in his proposition has now expired, and the decision, as we are informed, will shortly take place. Mr. Forrest's professional engagements will call him to this city in a few days, when the committee of literary gentlemen, who may be selected for that purpose, will make the award.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

From a London paper.

THE ARTIST AND THE COUNTRYMAN.

The following laughable story, though the circumstance happened some time ago, has not, that we know, yet got into print. It will afford some amusement to the lovers of fun. At the time when the disclosure of the atrocities of the monsters Burke and Hare painfully engrossed the public attention, an artist residing in the immediate neighbourhood of Soho square had occasion to advertise for a man servant, who, in addition to the usual requisites "honesty and sobriety," was to be "from the country." One morning a raw country lad presented himself as a candidate for the vacant situation, and was shown into the artist's painting room. Our readers of course know that this apartment in an artist's house is in general very gloomy, the light being admitted only through a small portion of the upper part of one window; whilst all the other casements, if there be any, are kept perfectly closed. Upon being left alone in this dark room, (for the artist whom we shall call Mr. W., was not present,) some feelings of uneasiness began to steal upon the countryman's mind, whose vague and incipient apprehensions were not diminished by a closer observation of the apartment. The first object that arrested his attention was the easel, which unluckily happened at this time to have no canvas upon it to denote its use, and which to his excited imagination appeared an instrument of torture. Carrying his investigation further, he perceived in a corner of the room a canvas cloth spread over an object which from its form evidently could be nothing but a human body. This was what artists call a lay figure—a perfect representation of the human figure, which they employ as a model when it may be inconvenient or unnecessary to procure a living model. It now occurred to the poor fellow that he had been decoyed into the house for the purpose of being "Burked," and that the canvas cloth covered the body of some wretched victim who had just been murdered and not yet removed. Filled with this horrid idea, he endeavoured to open the door by which he had entered, but found it fastened. He then crept softly to another door, which was glazed, and covered with a curtain. Drawing the curtain aside he beheld a spectacle which seemed to offer the verification of his worst fears. He saw Mr. W. in the ante-room, holding in his hand a large knife, covered with blood, and a dish full of the vital stream standing by him. Mr. W. was mixing up *lake*, and the knife he used was a palletto-knife. When the countryman recovered from the momentary stupor into which this horrid spectacle had thrown him, he determined to attempt his escape from a place which he conceived to be no better than a human slaughterhouse. Watching, therefore, the opportunity when Mr. W.'s back was turned, he opened the door suddenly, rushed out, struck the artist a blow on the head, which brought him to the ground, and then, passing out by another door, made his way down stairs with all the speed in his power. Mr. W. who happens to be deaf as well as to labour under an impediment in speaking, was not aware of the proximity of the countryman, until he felt the blow which knocked him down. In falling he broke the plate containing the colour, which became smeared over his hands and clothes. Mr. W., conceiving that the man had been robbing him, pursued him instantly down stairs, and overtook him in the passage, where a struggle ensued between them. The countryman, who supposed that his life depended upon his exertions at that moment, put forth all his energies, and having overcome the artist, he ran out into the street, screaming, "Burke" and "murder." In the scuffle some of the crimson from Mr. W.'s person was communicated to that of the clown, and gave some colour to the dreadful cries which he uttered. Of course a mob soon followed at his heels, until, overpowered by terror and exhaustion, he sank down in Soho-square. At this moment the artist ran up, and was about to seize him. The sight of this tormentor, "steeped in the colours of his trade," and his knife, "unmannerly breeched in gore," threw the poor countryman into fresh agonies. He appealed to the by-standers for protection against the artist, who he said was in the habit of killing a dozen men every day, and now wished to despatch him. Appearances were against the artist. He was immediately seized, and cries of "Burke him!" resounded on all sides. Some of the crowd, in the height of their indignation, proposed to sacrifice him on the spot with his own knife; but others, more knowing, thought it better that, for the sake of example, he should undergo the ceremony of trial previous to execution; his death, however, with or without law, was a thing determined. Nothing can be imagined greater than the astonishment of the artist at being taken into custody under such extraordinary circumstances, and unfortunately being, as before stated, afflicted with an impediment in his speech, his abortive attempts at explanation were looked upon as so many proofs of his guilt. He was being dragged off to Bow street, when some of his neighbours interfered on his behalf, and endeavoured to explain the mistake. With considerable difficulty the mob was persuaded to carry the artist to his own house; but it was not till a deputation from the crowd had inspected the premises and tasted the colour, to satisfy themselves that it was not blood, that he was set at liberty.

DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y. RACES.—The 2d day's purse for $300, three miles, was run for by Mr. A. O. Spencer's s. m. Lady Flirt, by Hickory, 6 years old, Mr. Freeman's s. h. Sir Charles, by Duroc, 3 years old, Mr. P. C. Bush's s. f. Eliza North, by Eclipse, 3 years old, Mr. G. W. M'Lean's s. c. Prince Leopold, by Oscar, 3 years old, and Mr. Laird's s. c. Sir Aaron, by Tormenter, 3 years old, and won by Lady Flirt in 2 heats. Time—1st heat, 5m. 55s. Second heat, 6m. 5s.

Third Day.—A match between Mr. Spencer's s. m. Lady Flirt, and Mr. Van Mater's s. h. Sir William Wallace, by Oscar, 5 years old, for $500, four mile heats, was won by Lady Flirt in 2 heats. Time—1st heat, 8m. 9s. Second heat, 8m. 19s.

The Society's purse for $50, one mile heats, was run for by Mr. Jackson's b. h. Roman, by Roman, four years old, Mr. Stockholm's s. h. American Star, and Mr. Monfort's b. h. Duchess Bussorah, and was won by Roman in 2 heats. Time—1st heat, 1m. 57s. Second heat, 1m. 59s.

The Society's purse for $200, two mile heats, was run for by Mr. Jackson's b. h. Sir Lovell, by Duroc, 5 years old, Mr. Bush's s. h. Hotspur, by Mountaineer, 4 years old, Mr. M'Lean's b. h. Timoleon, by Charles, 4 years old, and Mr. Stockholm's g. h. Wellington, by Wellington, 6 years old, and was won by Sir Lovell, beating the second and third heats. Time—1st heat, 3m. 56s. Second heat, 4m. 1s.

Attempt to Rob the Gettysburg Bank.

A daring attempt was made on the night of the 3d inst. to rob the Bank of Gettysburg, Pa. The banking house is located in one of the principal streets, near the public square; yet the villains succeeded in making a hole through the outer wall of the building (which is of brick) sufficiently large to admit them into the banking room. They were however entirely disappointed in their object. According to the custom of the officers, all the funds of the bank, whether of specie or paper, had been removed to the VAULTS, before locking up—and these the robbers found impregnable. Not a single dollar was taken, as we learn from an official statement of the Directors, who counted the money next morning. There was nothing in reach of the depredators but some counterfeit bills, and these it seems they did not take; thus showing that they must have some judgment in these matters.

Canadian Agricultural Report.

In the course of this month a very great deal of rain has fallen, which has much protracted harvest operations. In the neighbouring parish of St. Roch they had a frost on the 4th, which ruined all the cucumbers and melons, and put a check to the buckwheat, which was in bloom; it did not, however, reach this district. On the 11th, about sunset, a very heavy hail shower passed over here; but the extent of it was confined to, perhaps, a dozen farms.

Since the 16th, with the exception of the 20th, 21st, and 29th, when it rained, we have had frost every morning, with ice as thick as window glass. The wheat was all housed at the commencement of the month; the little that we have is of excellent quality, and yields well at the mill. The peas which were in the field at the date of last report have been much deteriorated by the continued bad weather; in fact, only those which happened to be sown in high land will turn well out this year. A great many oats, both cut and uncut, are still abroad. The further improvement of the buckwheat, Indian corn, potatoes and late oats, has been completely checked by the early frosts.

Stock of all kinds are in excellent condition.

Fall ploughing has partially commenced, and a good deal of winter rye has been sown.

L'Achigan, 30th Sept. 1829.

Frederick, Md. Oct. 3.—A murder was perpetrated on Wednesday last, in the neighbourhood of this place. The person killed, as well as the perpetrator of the foul deed, were both from Alabama. The name of the former Thomas Newcomb, formerly a resident of this county, and that of the latter Windsor Hickman.—They were engaged as drovers and had travelled from Alabama. During the journey they had quarrelled repeatedly, and the quarrel was renewed again on Wednesday evening, when Hickman drew a long knife and plunged it into the breast of his companion, who expired in 10 or 15 minutes. Mr. Rigney, who had charge of the drove, with two or three other individuals, were near enough to hear the cry of murder! and Mr. Michael Thomas saw the fatal stroke given. On their instantly hastening to the spot, and before they were able to ascertain the injury done, Hickman fled, and has not yet been apprehended. He is represented as a stout, bold, and turbulent fellow, who has heretofore been guilty of sundry outrages.—*Hera'd.*

On Sunday last, the barn of Mr. Robert Garner, an honest, industrious Irishman, living in the southwest part of this town, was burnt, together with nearly an hundred bushels of grain, being all of his hard earnings during the past season. Ira Button and his wife, who had had some difficulty with him, were apprehended, examined and he finally acknowledged having committed the crime. They were both committed for trial; but being put into a chamber to be kept over night, Button let himself down from a window, (his keeper being asleep and the door fastened) made his escape, and had not been retaken when our paper went to press. The woman is still in custody. The same Button (honest soul) but a week or two ago, was anxious to have us publish one of his neighbors who had run away indebted to us, for the purpose, as he said, of putting other people on their guard. We now have the opportunity of doing this service for both of them.—*Fredonia Censor, Sept. 30.*

Quebec, Sept. 26.—The trial of Marois, for the murder of the Pedlar Guilmet, at St. Jean Port Joli, in the month of August last, took place yesterday, and occupied the Court during the whole of the day. After a clear and mild charge from the Bench, the Jury retired for a few minutes and returned a verdict of *Guilty.* The Chief Justice in pronouncing the awful sentence of the law, addressed the culprit in the most humane manner, assuring him that no hope of pardon remained for him in this world, and exhorting him to make the best use of the short period the law permitted him to live, to prepare himself for that eternity into which he had so remorsely, and in cold blood, hurried a fellow creature. Sentence was then pronounced—to be carried into execution to-morrow. During the whole trial, the culprit manifested the greatest self-possession, and appeared unmoved when the Jury declared their verdict, and heard the sentence of death with perfect indifference. The court was crowded to excess—the great interest, evidently excited by the trial, has induced us to delay the publication of our paper, that we might give a full and accurate account of the proceedings, prepared from the notes of a reporter of acknowledged ability, who attended the trial for that purpose.

Marois was indicted also by the names of Malouin and Lefage, which he had at different times assumed, though he appears always to have retained his christian name of Francois.

This day J. Bte. Desjardins, alias Mulotte, Jean McKay, L. B. Belair and Jos. Cadorette, were capitally indicted for a Burglary committed at Cap Santé, in the house of Piche. The evidence of Ouellet, one of the gang, who turned King's evidence, was fully corroborated by the testimony of other witnesses, and the Jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict of Guilty against the four Prisoners. They behaved with great levity, and affected gaiety on being removed from the Court on their return to Prison. In our next we shall give a report of this trial.—*Mercury.*

YORK, U. C. September 24.—A gentleman who has just arrived from Hamilton, in the Gore District, informs us that one Pomeroy, a Constable, had been sent from that place to the London District with a warrant for the apprehension of some persons charged with theft; that he had been unable to get into the house where they were; and that, in returning from it, they took the opportunity of shooting him. His corpse was interred in Hamilton last Saturday. Three of the thieves (a father and two of his sons) are in custody. The youngest son is said to have been the perpetrator of the dreadful act. The militia had been raised when our informant left, and the third son would not, it was supposed, be able to escape. We have since seen another version of this affair in the Gleaner, stating that the Constable, Timothy C. Pomeroy, was shot dead at Otter Creek, on the 15th instant.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce—2d edition.

LATEST FROM RIO JANEIRO.—By the U. S. Frigate Brandywine, Commodore Jones, we have received Rio Janeiro papers to Aug. 25th, and letters to the 26th.

Under the last mentioned date, we have a letter from Messrs. Maxwell, Wright & Co. containing their Price Current of the 20th, (already published,) with the endorsement, "There has been no change in the markets since the above."

We have also been favored with a letter from an officer on board the U. S. frigate Hudson, dated Rio Janeiro, Aug. 26th, which says,—"There is nothing new; few Americans in port, and but little of our produce unsold. Captain Davis, of Gloucester, died yesterday."

The papers are destitute of interest. A discussion was going on in the Chamber of Deputies relative to the appropriation which ought to be made for the support of the Navy. The Minister of Marine had asked for 4,920,895 $ rs. as the resources of his department for the year and a half next ensuing. This amount, however, was opposed, principally on account of the impoverished state of the country,—and an amendment was offered reducing it to 1,500,000$ rs.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.—On Wednesday last, a merchant in Pearl street, sent his apprentice, an intelligent lad, 13 years of age, to the Chemical Bank, with $500, which he was directed to deposit, and a check for $1000, which he was ordered to draw and apply to the payment of notes in other Banks. But instead of this, he pocketed the $500,—drew the $1000 and pocketed that also—and has not since been heard of. He is the son of respectable parents in New Jersey. By this one act of villany, which cannot escape detection, he has blighted a fair reputation, and entailed upon himself calamities as lasting as life. Let other young men take warning from his example.

EXCURSION,

For Burlington, Bristol, Bordentown and Trenton.

The steam boat SWAN, Captain D. Martin, will leave the foot of Chesnut street, on SUNDAY morning, at half-past 10 o'clock. Fare, to Burlington and Bristol, 25 cents; to Bordentown, 50 cents; to Trenton, 75 cents.

N. B.—Swan leaves Trenton on Monday morning, at 6 o'clock. oct. 9—2t

ENGLISH MEDICAL BOOKS.

JUST received from London, and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, Cooper's Surgical Dictionary, 5th ed.; Holland's Experimental Inquiry into the Laws of Life; Bateman's Synopsis of Cutaneous Diseases, 7th ed.; Gooch on the Diseases of Women; Reece on Costiveness; Combe's System of Phrenology, 2d ed.; Hawkins' Medical Statistics; Law on Derangements of the Digestive Organs, 2d ed.; Wardrop on Aneurism; Gervino on the Diseases of Children; Mills on Disorders of the Trachea, Lungs, &c.; Rymer on Diet and Regimen; Edinburg Medico Chirurgical Society's Transactions; Addison on Malvern Water; Transactions of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, in five volumes; Higginbottom on the Lunar Caustic; London Medico Chirurgical Transactions; Dr. Barrow on the Changes of Structure which occur in Man, &c.; Rhind on Worms; Warren on Disorders of the Head; Wallace on the Study and Practice of Medicine and Surgery; Fawdington on Melanosis; Stafford on Strictures of the Urethra; Shute's Principles of Medical Science; Salmon on Strictures of the Rectum; Morrison's cases of mental Diseases; Scudamore's Observations on the Stethoscope, &c.; Bampre's Treatise on Cold, translated; Mill on disorders of the Brain; Chequet's Anatomy, by Mr. Knox; Stephens on Obstructed and Inflamed Hernia; Gordon's Examinations on the Practice of Surgery, Flood's Anatomy of the Nervous System, Stewart on Tendency to Disease, &c. oct. 9—tf

WALDEGRAVE.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, Waldegrave, a novel, in 2 vols. 12 mo. oct. 9—d6t

GREEN'S CHEMISTRY.

IN press, and will be published next week, by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, A text book of Chemical Philosophy, on the basis of Dr. Turner's Elements of Chemistry, in which, the principal discoveries and doctrines of the science, are arranged in a more systematic order, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College, in 1 vol. 8 vo. of 600 pages. oct. 9—tf

NEW YORK TRADE SALE.

THE Subscriber informs the Trade that his semi-annual sale will take place on the 12th of October. He has received many valuable invoices from his correspondents abroad, and solicits the Booksellers of this city to forward their invoices at as early a period as possible. From the list of contributors already engaged, an extensive and valuable Catalogue is confidently anticipated. There are also engaged for the sale, several Printing Presses, Stereotype plates, and from the Manufacturers, a great variety of Book Binders, Tools, &c. It is expected that there will be a general meeting of the Trade, and the Subscriber pledges himself to use every exertion to give satisfaction to buyer and seller. The first catalogue will be issued on the 1st of October, and the 2d on the morning of sale.

sept. 14—tf JOHN PEARSON.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has removed to the *BREWERY, corner of TENTH AND FILBERT STREETS,* above Market street. M. L. DAWSON.

All orders received through the Post Office, will be attended to. aug. 31—3m

THE OFFICE.

SYLVESTER'S Fortunate Office is at No. 30½ SOUTH THIRD Street. The name and number may make great difference to purchasers. It will long be remembered that Mr. Thomas Lawrence, drew the prize of $24,000, at Sylvester's. A gentleman in Southwark, also purchased $20,500, in a whole ticket at Sylvester's.

The names of fortunate adventurers is never given if the contrary is desired.

For prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars, apply immediately. oct. 9—tf

TO-DAY—TO-DAY—TO-DAY.

TO-DAY The GRAND LOTTERY Draws containing THREE CAPITAL PRIZES of $40,000—equal to a $31,060 prize—Also, 1 of $6,708—10 of $1000—10 of $500—11 of $200—and many other valuable prizes.

Price of Tickets, only $10—Halves, $5—Quarters, $2 50—Eighths, $1 25.

N. CANFIELD & CO's. Office, No. 22 South Third street, directly opposite Congress Hall, who sold on Tuesday last, combination 2, 45, 52, a prize of $1,250, and the CASH has been advanced this morning. N. Canfield & Co. has had the pleasure of selling and paying, in a short time—

38	41	44	a prize of ..... 50,000 Dollars.
14	18	42	 6,930
21	23	29	..... 3 000
17	19	35	..... 2 101

And many of 1000 dollars—500—300—200, &c. &c. "Don't Mistake the Name and Number."—Congress Hall is directly opposite. oct. 9—tf

Bishop White's Works.

FOR sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, Lectures on the Collection of the Protestant Episcopal Church. By Wm. White, D. D. &c.

Memoirs of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. By Wm. White, D. D. &c.

Comparative Views of the Controversy between the Calvinists and the Arminians. By Wm. White, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania oct. 9—tf

Youth's and Children's Caps.

AT the Store, 12 South Third, every description of caps will be repaired at a few hours notice, and made nearly equal to new. Caps of every description for sale at very reduced rates. Two dollars, &c. To those persons desirous of purchasing a beautiful article for their sons, we offer the real otter caps, which cannot be surpassed.

oct. 9—tf SYLVESTER BROTHERS & CO.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

THE Citizens of the Northern Liberties is hereby notified to the election of GEORGE REES, a soldier of the revolution, to the office of SHERIFF, are requested to meet at the COMMISSIONERS' HALL, (North Third Street,) on TO-MORROW EVENING, the 10th inst. at 7 o'clock.

☞ CITIZENS' CANAL LINE TO BALTIMORE.—Steam boat Norfolk, Capt. R. H. Barr, departs from Arch street wharf every morning, at half past 6 o'clock. The public are respectfully informed that the barges pass through the Canal, between this and Baltimore, daily. sept. 17—tf

CHEESE MAKING.

I am induced to make the following communication, the principles of which will be found in Thompson's Chemistry, with the hope that it may be of use to some of the readers of the Messenger, and as this is the season for testing its utility, if you think it will be useful you are at liberty to publish it.

A Lover of good Cheese.

Milk is well known to consist and is easily separated into three parts—cream, curd and whey.

The cream is of an oily, rich, and sweet substance, diffused through others, and easily separated from them by standing, but can never be hardened or curdled with rennet.

Curd may be separated from the whey, by heating it in a little more than blood or milk heat when it comes from the cow, and adding a little rennet, and its richness depends upon the quality of cream that may be diffused through it, and which may be easily pressed out.

Whey is the remaining fluid, and its richness, colour and taste depends upon the quantity of cream it may contain.

Cheese, it is well known, is made from the curd, and the cheese is the better the more it contains of the cream, or of that oily matter which constitutes butter; its goodness, therefore, depends in a great measure upon the manner of separating the whey from the curd.

If the milk be much heated, the curd broken in pieces, and the whey forcibly separated or pressed out with heavy weights or patent presses, as is the practice with many, the cheese is scarce good for any thing, but the whey is delicious, especially the last pressed out, and butter may be obtained from it in considerable quantities. A full proof that nearly the whole creamy part of the milk has been separated from the cheese and is in whey.

Whereas if the milk be not too much heated, just sufficient to curdle, if the curd be allowed to remain unbroken, and the whey be separated by very slow and gentle pressure, the cream is retained and the cheese is excellent, but the whey is almost transparent and nearly colourless.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Kruth, Mr. CHARLES BARD REESS, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Peter Grim, of the Northern Liberties.

At Germantown, on the 20th September, by the Rev. James Negus, Mr. JAMES McGOWAN, jr. to Miss SARAH CAMPBELL, both of Philadelphia.

At Marnaham, in July last, by John Hasketh, Esq. British Consul, LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Mrs. CORDELIA GAY, of London.

DIED.

On the 2d instant, Mr. MILES SWEENEY, aged 83 years. He was a man of very honest, upright character, and much beloved by all who knew him.

ALMANACK.

1829. OCTOBER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
9 FRIDAY.....	6 21	5 39	11 53	
10 SATURDAY.....	6 23	5 37	0 34	
11 SUNDAY.....	6 24	5 35	1 15	
12 MONDAY.....	6 25	5 33	1 55	
13 TUESDAY.....	6 26	5 31	2 35	
14 WEDNESDAY.....	6 28	5 32	3 18	
15 THURSDAY.....	6 29	5 31	3 57	

TOWN MEETING.—The Young Men of the City of Philadelphia, who are friendly to the election of GEORGE REES, a Soldier and Patriot of the Revolutionary War, to the office of SHERIFF, are particularly requested to meet at the County Court House, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, on ☞ TO-MORROW EVENING ☜ the 10th inst. at 7 o'clock. oct. 9—2t

GREEN'S LECTURES.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, Lectures on the Shorter Catechism of the Presbyterian Church, in the United States of America. By Ashbel Green, D. D. oct. 8—tf

SOUTHWARK.

THE citizens residing within the district of Southwark, friendly to the election of the Revolutionary Soldier and Patriot, GEORGE REES, to the office of Sheriff, are requested to meet this evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the Commissioners' Hall. oct. 9—1t

English and American Views at 18 cents per dozen

JUST received, a beautiful assortment of English and American Views suitable for Scraps, handsomely engraved, consisting of 313 different views, which can be procured at only 18 cents per dozen. Also—a great variety of all kinds of English, and Lithographic, large and small size, either for framing or scraps. The LADIES are particularly invited to avail themselves of the present opportunity of obtaining SCRAPS, in a great variety, at the uncommon low price of ONE CENT and a half for a London Engraving.

S. HART & SON, oct 9—tf 65 South Third street.

SUPERIOR STEEL, FILES, SAWS, TOOLS, &c.

LESLEY & MEREDITH, No. 243 Market street, above Sixth, have just received a supply of BROTTSON'S CAST STEEL, No. 2 and 4; best CAST STEEL FILES; LONDON SPRING SAWS, &c. Also, a general assortment of

HARDWARE,

Which they will sell at the lowest price.

sept. 12—3aw2w 2awfw

GYMNASIUM.

IN consequence of numerous applications, the Gymnasium, in Market street, will, during the winter season, be opened on the evenings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock; commencing on Monday, the 12th inst.

New subscribers are respectfully requested to enter their names during the day. oct. 7—1m

THE EXHIBITION OF THE SOLAR AND LUCERNAL MICROSCOPES, IS CONTINUED AT THE MASONIC HALL.

ADMITTANCE 25 CENTS—CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS, 31 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

On Wednesday, 14th inst. at 10 o'clock, in Third, below Shippen street,

A stock of groceries, consisting of brandy, wine, gin, tea, coffee, sugar, &c. and a complete stock of fixtures, stand casks &c.

GEORGE P. HONNIN, AUCTIONEER, *No 80 Queen street, Southwark.*

AT PRIVATE SALE. A three story brick house, No. 94 Swanson street, occupied as a tavern, at a yearly rent of 140 dollars.

Also, a good double frame house and lot, 60 feet deep, in Fourth, between Prune and German.

Also, a strong and well made gig.

On Monday, 12th inst. at 10 o'clock, at No. 12 South Fifth street,

Well kept Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany tables, bureaus, feather beds, bedsteads, chairs, looking glasses, carpeting, mattresses, china and glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c. &c.

ASSIGNEES SALE.

On Tuesday, 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the S. E. corner of Pine and Second streets,

The contents of said establishment, and Household Furniture, comprising a large and general assortment of Venetian blinds, high post bedsteads, double and single cotton mattresses, feathers, single and double palmetto mattresses, a quantity of moss, plated beam and scale, stockinette bagging, bed cords, &c. Also, mahogany dining and fancy chairs, office stools, Brussels carpet, oil cloth, looking glasses and lamps, mahogany tea tables, bureaus, sofa, bedsteads, washing stands, &c. &c.

Immediately after which, at the Auction store, no. 80 Second street, between Pine and Spruce—20 pairs assorted shoes, patent, kid, dog and pumpkin, first quality, ladies' shoes, 12 dozen assorted sizes, 3 work benches, unfinished stands and ponds, horse power saw mill, bed posts, brackets, paint stones, marbles, &c.—by order of a creditor.

On Wednesday, the 21st October, at 2 o'clock, in Shippen street, near Fourth,

A general assortment of household and kitchen furniture, bed and table linen, and some good second hand wearing apparel, property of a learned Pawnbroker.

Sales at Auction.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO. NORTH SECOND STREET, NEAR MARKET.

DRY GOODS.

This afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock, from the store, 50 packages fall goods, comprising a good assortment.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS.

This afternoon, at 3½ o'clock,

150 pieces blue, black and assorted cloths.

COLOURED TABBY VELVETS.

Also, 7 cases black and coloured tabby velvets.

PACKAGE SALE OF DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.

On Tuesday morning, 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, on a liberal credit,

200 packages coloured blanded and heavy cotton goods, comprising a good assortment of plaids, checks, tickings, stripes, Canton flannels, shirtings, chambrays, batts, &c.

Catalogues will be prepared, and the goods arranged for examination one day previous to the sale.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

On Wednesday morning, 14th inst. at the auction store, No. 85 North Second street, on a liberal credit,

200 packages hardware, cutlery, &c. received by the late arrivals, consisting of files, edge tools, saws, table knives, and'd. knives, scissors, razors, shoe buckles

LONDON HATS.

JUST received, per ship Thames, a few ENGLISH HATS, latest fashion, from Chapman's, 64 Bond street, London. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, at BUCKLEY'S,
aug. 29—d No. 149 Chesnut street.

SCHUYLKILL COAL,

AT $6½ PER TON.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly receiving during the season, a supply of superior Pancoast Coal, from Kelms, Pott & Spencer, and other approved mines; which they will deliver according to order, in the city at $6 50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Orders left at the office, No. 8 Minor street, or at the yard, on Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

Superior covered boats for the transportation of merchandise to Pottsville, Middletown, and other places on the Schuylkill and Union Canals, arrive at and depart from their wharf daily. april 9—tf

AMERICAN

CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

J. W. WILLIAMS,

No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,

SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

march 14—tf

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

MERCHANTS from the Western and Southern States, purchasing their fall assortments, can supply themselves by calling at No. 4 North Second street, with a new and splendid style of CARVED and FIGURED TORTOISE SHELL COMBS, of which the subscriber is the only manufacturer in the United States. This style of Comb is becoming very fashionable, both in New York and in this city, and far surpasses, in design and finish, any thing of the kind ever yet produced.

Also, as above, every other variety and size of Tortoise Shell and Brazilian Combs, by the dozen, on the most accommodating terms.

sept. 3—tf M. S. LITTLEBOY.

DAWSON'S BREWERY,

TENTH AND FILBERT STREETS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced Brewing for the season, and has on hand a supply of STRONG, MIDDLE, and TABLE BEER. M. L. DAWSON.

N. B. Any of his customers who may find it inconvenient to send to the Brewery, will please direct their orders through the Post Office. sept. 25—2w

REMOVAL.

G. W. WATSON,
COACH AND HARNESS MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 40 Prune street to the establishment built expressly for Coach Making, at the junction of York and Laurel streets, Philadelphia, immediately in the vicinity and nearly opposite the Mansion House Hotel; where, from its being central, and on a more enlarged and convenient plan for business than the place formerly occupied by him, he hopes, by unremitting exertions, to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

Orders intrusted to his care shall receive his best attention as to taste, excellence of materials and workmanship, and will be executed with the strictest punctuality and dispatch. N. B. Particular attention paid to repairs. aug. 10—dtv

THOMAS DESILVER, JR.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, No. 247 Market street—patent ruling, blank and fancy binding, neatly executed. june 18—tf

NOTICE,

To Southern and Western Merchants.

THE Manufacturers have for sale at their Store, 12 South Third street, a general assortment of Caps, suitable for the present and ensuing season. The following form a list of part of their stock, which will be sold at very reduced prices:—

DYED OTTER,	BLACK HAIR SEAL,
NASH do.	GREY do.
BROWN SEAL,	NUTRIA do.
NATURAL SEAL,	JENNETTE,
MOROCCO,	PATENT LEATHER,
MERINO,	SILK,

CHINCHILLA.

As also, fur collars of every description, tobacco pouches, stocks, for sales, bear skins, &c. &c.

Country merchants and dealers purchasing to sell again, will be dealt with on most liberal terms.

Caps made to order at a few hours notice. Furs of every description bought or taken in exchange, at the highest market rates.

Caps repaired, and made equal to new.

SYLVESTERS, BROTHERS & CO.,
oct. 3—tf Nearly opposite Mechanics' Bank.

SAMUEL MARSHALL

MOST respectfully informs the public that he has opened a BOOTMAKER'S SHOP, at No. 15 South Fifth street, 3 doors north of Chesnut street, where he will attend from 7 in the morning till 6 in the afternoon. He has associated with him, his brother, DAVID MARSHALL, who will attend at the old stand, No. 119 South Third street, opposite the Mansion House Hotel. David Marshall's steady habits, and talents as a workman, will ensure punctuality and excellence in the work.

BOOTMAKER'S GUIDE.

After long application and experience, Samuel Marshall has succeeded in discovering a method of Boot and Shoe cutting on mathematical principles, which enables him to promise much more perfect work than can be made without his method, and he ventures to assure the public, that at either of his shops, in Fifth or Third street, they may rely on being fitted with boots and shoes, constructed with much more precision and exactitude than elsewhere.

Waterproof Boots and Shoes of the first quality made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞ Bootmakers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of this invention may address S. M., post paid, who can exhibit certificates from the most experienced Bootmaker in the country as to the utility of the improvement. july 6—eo1m

PRIZES! PRIZES!!

21	23	30	quarter of the Capital of.....	$5,245
14	21	30	half.....	500
12	24	30	half.....	300
12	21	29	half.....	200

The above Capitals in the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, 11th class, were sold at our office last week.—Tickets in the next class, to be drawn on the 17th October, will be sold at scheme price until Wednesday evening.

Our friends in the country are respectfully informed, that we will supply them with tickets, in the 12th class, at 9 dollars, postage paid, or 10 dollars if we pay all the postage.

E. F. WATTSON & CO.
sept. 29—dtf N. W. corner Third and Chesnut sts.

NEW MARKET HAT MANUFACTORY,

No. 242 South Second street.

BENJAMIN PINE respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he still continues the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 242 South Second street, opposite the New Market, where he hopes to meet with a share of the public patronage.

Elegant long-napped WATER-PROOF HATS, for $3, all warranted water proof.

N. B. Hats of every shape or quality made to order, at the shortest notice.

A constant supply of WOOL HATS kept on hand, which will be sold at reduced prices. may 14—tf

W. H. MOORE, UNDERTAKER,

No. 102 and 179 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the great patronage which has been bestowed on him and his Warehouse. The subscriber also respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep a general assortment of COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. Also, stuff of every description on hand, which can be made to order. The whole business of FUNERALS will be attended to, if desired, on unusual low terms; such as furnishing Hearses, Carriages, Shrouds, Winding-sheets, Crape, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.

The subscriber's intention is to devote his whole study to the above named business.

A variety of Coffin stuff always on hand, which can be afforded very low.

N. B. Attendance at all hours, night and day.
april 10—1y

G. G. SHIELDS,

HAS removed to No. 100 CHESNUT STREET, opposite the State House.

ENGRAVING executed in all its branches.
aug. 18—3m

Robert Smith, Jeweller.

MANUFACTORY back of No. 46 South Second street, where he has for sale a handsome list of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for articles in his line. march 16—6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ABRAHAM SMALL are requested to make speedy payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, will present their accounts for settlement, to
R. H. SMALL,
sept. 21—dtu Executor.

Naples Compound Shaving Cake.

THIS cake is intended for those only who are willing to purchase the "top of the market." It is higher priced than any other soap, and is of corresponding excellence. It is a preparation combining the properties of the far famed Naples soap, and the pure English razor soap, and has been rendered more easy and agreeable in use; and been made susceptible of a much higher grade of perfume, without endangering its remarkable qualities.

The Naples Soap is, without contradiction, superior to all others, and one which can be made in no other country than that from whence imported, and yet in itself is not so agreeable as it is valuable; but when prepared in the manner of the enclosed, is decidedly improved for use, and yields a lather close, full, rich, permanent, and retentive of its moisture; and is offered to the Beau Monde as a preparation superior to all others within the knowledge of the manufacturer. A supply of the above article is received and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 24 South Fourth street. ROBERT HILL.
sept. 12—tf

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

150 BOXES cotton and wool Cards, for sale low, by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 12—tf No. 149 Market street.

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY, HAT MANUFACTURERS.

☞ OLD STAND, 61 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

☞ NEW STORE, 149 Chesnut street, one door East of the United States Hotel, and opposite the United States Bank. aug. 12—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, by THOMAS DESILVER Jr., No. 247 Market street, Rules at Law of the Circuit Court of the United States. june 18—tf

NOTICE.

WESTERN and Southern Merchants are particularly notified, that Caps will be sold by the subscribers at the manufacturers' prices. The assortment is very extensive, and worthy the attention of dealers. The Otter Caps will be sold very cheap, as also the Black and Grey Hair Seal.

Cloth, Silk, Merino, Morocco, and Patent Leather Caps, are for sale on most moderate terms.

Dealers are notified that the subscribers will make to order fancy Caps of every description, at a few hours' notice, without additional charge.

Fur Collars, Tobacco Pouches, Bear Skins, together with every article suitable for the winter, are offered at very reduced rates.

SYLVESTERS, BROTHERS & CO.
12 S. Third st. nearly opposite the Mechanics' Bank.
oct. 9—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

DULL & WHITE have for sale at their Paper Warehouse, No. 4 Decatur street, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, and Medium printing paper, of various qualities.

Foolscap, No. 1 2 and 3.
Quarto Post, No. 1 2 and 3.
Folio and Bank Post.
Bonnet Boards, Bookbinders' Boards.
Trunk Boards, Box Boards, &c.
Hanging Paper, Hardware, &c.
Wrapping Paper, of various sizes.

Together with a complete variety of Paper, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or approved paper. aug. 21—tf

PIANO FORTE

Manufactory and Wareroom,

N. W. corner of Market and Eighth streets.

E. N. SCHERR, not the less active (because of situation comparatively retired,) in his very best exertions to gratify the eye and ear, and hence, unwilling to come short of the public's friendly notice, (without entering into profuse and tiresome detail,) would just remind his friends and the public generally, that his Warerooms displays a new and extensive assortment of the first style of Pianos, variously designed, possessing the wonted excellence of tone peculiar to his instruments, for the universal approbation of which, tested by the most liberal patronage, he takes pleasure in tendering his warmest thanks.

P. S. Pianos carefully, neatly, and promptly repaired, and old Pianos taken in part pay for new.
sept. 26—tf

JOHN MONELL TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

HAVANA SEGARS, &c.

20,000 FIRST QUALITY HAVANA SEGARS, in half and quarter boxes.
10,000 Spanish Seed Segars, in quarter boxes.
For sale at the Segar store, 48 South Third street.
sept. 25—tf BARRINGTON & CO.

STOUT WOOLLEN KERSEYS.

HACKER, BROWN & Co. No. 56 South Front street, Agents for the sale of the Boston and Canton Company's stout drab and mixt Kerseys, now offer these superior goods at a very low price, and particularly invite the attention of purchasers to the articles. 7 mo. 23—tf

MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others.

N. B. His rooms are open from 6, A. M., to 10, P. M. Ladies write in a separate room.

BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs that he has completed his new treatise on Book-keeping, and its superiority over all other systems is fully tested by Merchants and Book-keepers of the first taste, his system and perfect mercantile manner of instruction will enable his students to acquire in from 10 to 20 Lessons generally, a superior knowledge of the science. His long practice in teaching and faithful study, together with the examination of more than one hundred sets of books, in the first counting-houses in this city, enable him to give a superior form of Books, and most extensive explanation on this very important science. R. MEGONEGAL,
No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.
References will be given to Accountants and Merchants of the first standing. july 9—tf

Smiley's Arithmetic New Edition.

THE New Federal Calculator, or Scholar's Assistant, in Dollars and Cents, containing the most concise and accurate Rules for performing the operations in common Arithmetic, together with numerous examples under each of the rules, varied so as to make them conformable to almost every kind of business. For the use of Schools and Counting Houses.—By Thomas T. Smiley, Teacher; author of An Easy Introduction to the Study of Geography. Also, of Sacred Geography for the use of Schools.

Among the numerous flattering testimonials of its superiority over any other now in use, is the following: Philadelphia, Sept. 18, 1829—We have examined with care and attention the "New Federal Calculator or Scholar's Assistant," by Thomas T. Smiley; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it an excellent Arithmetic. The arrangement is good, and has evidently resulted from the reflections of a practical and judicious Teacher; the definitions and rules are expressed in clear and simple language, well adapted to the capacities of the young; the questions are convenient for the purpose of examination, the examples are of a strictly practical character; and the book on the whole is admirably calculated for the use of Schools and Academies. John M. Brewer, John Frost, J. C. Walker. For sale by J. GRIGG,
oct. 5—tf 9 North Fourth street.

Elegant Letter Paper.

R. GURLEY, No. 253 Market Street, has just received from New York, a large and beautiful collection of Letter Paper; comprising Rose coloured Bath Post, perfumed and plain, with water lines for writing upon; Lemon and cream coloured do.; blue and white do. plain and perfumed. Note Paper similar to the above, various sizes, gilt edged.
oct. 7—tf

SEAL AND CALF SKINS.

1000 SOUTH Sea Salted Clasmatches.
1000 Yearlings, do. do.
900 Fur Pups.
6000 German Calf Skins,
Suitable for Tanners, just received and for sale by
WILLIAM FRUSHETT,
march 16—6m No. 112 Chesnut street.

Also, a good assortment of Spanish Hides, Sole Leather, Deer Skins, &c. &c. sept. 16—tf

Boarding House—No. 105 Arch Street.

MRS. GLEIZE respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has located herself at No. 105 ARCH STREET, two doors from the corner of Third street, where Boarders will be accommodated in a superior manner. The situation is pleasant and commodious. oct. 7—eod3t

LITHOGRAPHY—KENNEDY & LUCAS

NO. 80 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

JUST published a View of the Monument erected near the town of Ayr, to the memory of ROBERT BURNS, the Scottish Bard, from a drawing took on the spot, by William Strickland, of Philadelphia.

Also, a Portrait of the Rev. MANNING FORCE, of St. George's charge, from a painting by H. Bridport.

Lithography, of every description, executed on the shortest notice, as Portraits, Landscapes, Music, Circulars and Cards, &c.

TO GILDERS.

Just received, a small invoice of French and English Burnishers, of different forms and sizes.

Lithographic Stones for sale, from 8 by 10, to 26 by 20. An Apprentice wanted, above the age of 15.
may 21—tf

TWO MORE CAPITALS,

SOLD on Saturday, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange office, No. 73 South Third street, below Dock street.
A. M. NUTT.

N. B. The next Union will draw on Saturday week. Tickets and shares for sale as above.
oct. 5—tf

AT PRIVATE SALE.

WHITE PLATILLAS,
BRITANNIAS,
HEEDEN ROLLS,
RUSSIA SAIL DUCK,
WESEEPH ANCHOR GIN,
FLEMISH KNIVES,
LINEN COFFEE BAGS,
10 cases BENGAL INDIGO,
} Entitled to Debenture.

Also, 90 tons Camwood, Indigo blue Checks, Plaids and Stripes, brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings.
R. F. ALLEN & Co.
oct. 3—1m No. 73 Market street.

THOMAS T. HOGG & CO.

SIGN PAINTERS,
AND IMITATORS OF WOOD, &C.
NOS. 32 & 33 ARCADE.
july 22—tf

English Paris White.

60 HHDS. very superior English Paris White, for sale by HACKER, BROWN & CO.
9th mo. 2—tf

WOOLLEN STOCKINGS.

LONG KNIT WOOLLEN STOCKINGS, just received and for sale by
HACKER, BROWN & Co.
9mo. 9—tf No. 56 South Front street.

Philadelphia Suspender Manufactory,
No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. They
VANHORN & PIMM.
N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25—tf

DEMIJOHNS.

A CONSTANT supply of superior quality Demijohns, of all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, manufactured at the Philadelphia and Kensington Glass Factories, and in point of strength, neatness of workmanship, and regularity of size, are superior to foreign manufacture, for sale in any quantity, by
T. W. DYOTT,
sept. 5—tf Corner of Second and Race streets.

U. S. & CITY ESTABLISHMENT. OLD STAND

No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of the and other cities throughout the Union, for past favors, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. april 7—1y

NOTICE.

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, 12th class, will be drawn on Tuesday, the 20th Oct. inst. instead of Saturday the 17th, as heretofore advertised. YATES & McINTYRE, Managers.
oct. 6—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

CLASS No. 12, for 1829, drawn in this city on Saturday, Oct. 17th, 1829. Forty-eight number Lottery—seven drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

2 prizes of.....	$10,000	41 prizes of.....	60
2.....	5,000	82.....	50
1.....	3,908	82.....	40
10.....	1,000	82.....	30
20.....	500	535.....	20
41.....	100	5740.....	10

Tickets $10; Halves 5 00; Quarters 2 50; Eighths 1 25, for sale at Fuller & Barstow's, lucky office, 155 Chesnut street, 2d door above Fourth street, where has been sold a number of capitals within a few days past. FULLER & BARSTOW.
oct. 6—tf

Office of the American Fire Insurance Co.
October 5, 1829.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. for the last 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 19th inst.
oct. 6—7t JOB BACON, Secretary.

HACKLES.

THE subscribers have just received one case of Peter & John Partridge's HACKLES, consisting of Hemp, Keg, Middle and Fine Clearers.
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 12—tf No. 149 Market street.

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 54 North Fifth street, to No. 109 NORTH THIRD STREET, 5 doors below Race, where he intends to keep a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 2—tf

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB BACON, Secretary.
may 7—d

Philadelphia Confectionary,

N. E. corner of Seventh and Walnut streets.

GEORGE F. CORMAN, Confectioner, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has on hand a large and general assortment of confectionary, cordials, cakes, pastry, ice creams, jellies, blancmanges, sweetmeats, &c. &c. of the newest fashion, and of the best quality.

Public and private parties supplied at the shortest notice, with accuracy, punctuality, and in a superior style.

All orders received in his line of business.
sept. 4—tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR INSURANCE AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE.

Capital authorized by Law.....$400,000
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary.*
april 7—tf

Fashionable Clothing Store.

THE subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the public and his friends, for the patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and he has the pleasure of informing his friends that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of superior CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, of the most fashionable colours, which will be made to order in the neatest manner.

A splendid assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of frock coats, dress coats, coatees, pantaloons, and vests, which have been made up in the best manner. Western and Southern merchants would do well to call at this establishment previous to purchasing. S. DEWEES,
sept. 28—eo3w 153½ South Front, Draw Bridge.

Select Mercantile and Mathematical
ACADEMY,
No. 10 DECATUR STREET,
Between Market and Chesnut, and between Sixth and Seventh streets, back of the Arcade.

MARTIN ROCHE having resigned to his son his former academy, No. 231 South Fifth street, has commenced at the above establishment, where the number of pupils shall not exceed 30, and where none will be admitted under 10 years of age, nor any without having already acquired a tolerable knowledge of the first "RULE OF THREE" in Arithmetic.

TERMS.	Per Quarter.
Arithmetic, with either English Grammar or the use of the Globes,	$8 00
Any one of the branches, Mensuration, Land Surveying, in both theory and practice, Navigation, with lunar observations, &c., Gauging, Plane and Solid Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Conic Sections and Algebra,	10 00
Astronomy and Fluxions, each	12 00
Book-keeping on the most convenient and expeditious plans for business, by a course of lecturing and writing combined, and appropriate and concise rules for closing the various accounts, as per agreement, according to the student's time, situation, contemplated extent of study, &c. Or if by the time,	10 00

☞ Arrangements will be made for the accommodation of Young Gentlemen engaged in business, and who, therefore, cannot devote the regular time to study; and persons having endeavoured to acquire a knowledge of any of the above sciences by self application, will be privately attended to, before or after school hours.

Mr. Roche having been many years a Practical Land Surveyor, is furnished with a complete set of instruments.
sept. 16—eo1m

A SEASON TICKET

OF admittance to ARCH STREET THEATRE, for sale. Enquire at this office.
oct. 1—tf

THE PHILADELPHIA ARCADE.

THE Managers of the Philadelphia Arcade have declared a dividend of one dollar upon each and every share of stock, payable on or after the 10th day of October, 1829, at No. 38, in the building.
oct. 3—d10 HENRY HORN, President.

ANOTHER CAPITAL.

3 28 58. THE Capital Prize of $1250, was sold yesterday morning, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' lottery and exchange office, No. 73 South Third street, one door below Dock street. A. M. NUTT.
oct. 2—tf

British and French Goods.

ELEGANT Foulard Prints.
Dark do. do.
5-4 Ghinta Shawls.
No. 9 Watered Belt Ribbon.
Sup. Blue-Black Satins.
Men's and Women's Heskin Gloves.
do. sup. Boudard's do.
5, 6 and 7-4 Merino Cloths.
White Paris and Black Italian Crape.
Linen Cambrics and Cambric Hdkfs.
Plain Colored Gros de Naple.
do. do. Gros de Sans.
Sup. rich Victorines, new article for Ladies' Evening Dresses.
Rose Satins, Double Chain, first quality.
Grenadine Scarfs.
White Satin Bordered Silk Barage Hdkfs.
White Silk Cashmere Long Shawls.
Do. do. 5-4 do.
Do. do. 3-4 do.
An elegant assortment of French Embroidery.

Also, Drab, Blue, Olive and Dark Mixed American Manufactured Cloths, most of which will be sold low, to close consignments, by JOHNSON & CLARK,
sept. 16—tf No. 14 South Front street.

NEW NOVELS—CHEAP.

NEW Forrest, 2 vols. 12mo. bds. 75 per copy.

Romances of Real Life, 2 vols.....	75
Devereux, 2 vols.....	87½
Pelham, 2 vols.....	87½
Disowned, 2 vols.....	87½
Delisle, 2 vols.....	62½
School of Fashion, 2 vols.....	75
Hungarian Tales, 2 vols.....	75
Richelieu, 2 vols.....	75
Crockford's Life in the West, 2 vols.....	62½
Memoirs of Ship, 2 vols.....	62½
Protestant, 2 vols.....	62½
Almack's Revisited, 2 vols.....	62½
Adventures of Haggi Baba, 2 vols.....	62½
Tales of West, 2 vols.....	50
St. Valentine's Day, 2 vols.....	50
Coming Out, 2 vols.....	50
Castilian, 2 vols.....	62½
Travelling Bachelor, 2 vols.....	$1 00
Contrast, 2 vols.....	62½
Zillah, a Tale of Holy City, 2 vols.....	62½
Brambletye House, 3 vols.....	1 00
Flirtation, 2 vols.....	62½
Life of Manse Wauch.....	31¼
Anne of Geierstein, 2 vols.....	50
Illustrations of the Passions of Love, 2 vols.....	1 50
Cooper's Novels, complete, sheep, gilt..	5 50 per sett.
Waverly Novels, 45 vols. complete.....	60 per vol.
Opie's Works, 12 vols.....	37½
Brown's Novels, 7 vols. bds.....	37½

With a general assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, at No. 8 SOUTH FRONT Street, four doors below Market.—Remember the number (8).
oct. 6—tf

To Country Merchants and Others.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and offers for sale,
100 boxes Malaga raisons,
8 bales soft shelled almonds,
200 bushels ground nuts, 15 bags filberts,
20 barrels cream nuts, 50 drums figs,
25 boxes rock candy, 10 cases stampt licorice,
10 casks currants, 4 cases citron,
5000 fresh cocoa nuts,
5 cases preserved Canton ginger,
90 mats fresh cinnamon,
20,000 first quality Spanish segars,
20 baskets superior salled oil.

Also, olives, capers, anchovies, cordials, wine bitters, oranges, lemons, and a few jars Katahn grapes, sweet chocolate, &c. with a large and general assortment of CONFECTIONARY, warranted to carry any distance—For sale by MICHAEL TRACY,
At his new Confectionary and Fruit Store, No. 187 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, opposite Van Benkirk's Hotel. oct. 5—tf

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty-sixth day of September, in the fifty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1829, TOWAR & HOGAN, of the said District, have deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following, to wit:

THE FORM BOOK: containing nearly three hundred of the most approved Precedents for Conveyancing, Arbitration, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts for Money, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, Copartnerships, Leases, Petitions, and Wills; Besides many other subjects referred to in the Index. By a Member of the Philadelphia Bar.

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned"—And also to the Act, entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints. D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
oct. 6—2aw4w

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Honourable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the *several Acts of Assembly* of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed Tuesday, the 20th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to hear me and my Creditors, at the County Court House, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, in the said city of Philadelphia—when and where you may attend, if you think proper. DANIEL H. MANDEVILLE,
oct. 5—aw17t Clerk, No. 20 South Seventh street.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1829.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied to the Honourable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the several Acts of Insolvency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed Tuesday, the 20th day of October, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to hear us and our Creditors, at the County Court House, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, in the said city of Philadelphia—when and where you may attend if you think proper.

David Jones, Poplar Lane, between Budd and Front streets, labourer.
Buddel Toy, Locust, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, bricklayer.
John Lewis, Race, between Ninth and Tenth streets, labourer.
Thomas Johnson, Eighth, from Schuylkill, between Race and Vine streets, blacksmith.
George Knecdler, corner of Brown and Charlotte streets, labourer.
Thomas L. Baxter, German, near Third street, landscape painter.
John Allison, Frankford, cotton spinner.
James Donahoe, Mercer street, No. 12, labourer.
Levi Blizard, Catharine, near Front street, waterman.
Edmund Reed, No. 79 Lawrence street, collector.
James Robertson, No. 167 North Front street, labourer.
James Foster, No. 7 Mechanic's street, cordwainer.
Peter Simmons, Kensington, turner.
Joseph Hughes, Malden street, Northern Liberties, cotton carder.
Bevan Thomas, Third, near Queen street, labourer.
Abinthar, Field, No. 93 South Front street, trader.
Jacob Miller, Myers' court, opposite Tammany street, Northern Liberties, tailor.
John Sheer, Little Washington street, Southwark, labourer.
Joseph Whitebread, Seventh, near Lombard street, carpenter.
Jonathan Russell, Frost, above Prune street, Southwark, labourer.
John Cooely, German, near Fourth street cordwainer.
John Hillin, Front street, Kensington, weaver.
Jeremiah Parker, Warner's Court, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Moyamensing, labourer.
Jacob Rivel, Race, between Seventh and Eighth streets, from Schuylkill, labourer.
Thomas Widen, Coates' street, Northern Liberties, late pewter manufacturer.
Samuel Jenkins, Broad and Arch streets, hose manufacturer.
Thomas Herbert, York Court, Northern Liberties, cordwainer.
William Steel, Southwark, turner.
William W. Sharp, Germantown road, comb-maker.
Joseph Tracy, Lombard and Hurst streets, cordwainer.
John Wolstonholme, Blockley township, weaver.
William Sweney, Prune, above Second street, Southwark, carpenter.
Charles Tash, Marble street, stone cutter.
Henry Parkhill, Marble street, stone cutter.
Charles Seyfert, near the Navy Yard, labourer.
Hugh Tracy, Water, above Chesnut street, late tavern keeper.
Joseph George, Eagle street, labourer.
John Gilroy, Third, below German street, Southwark, cordwainer.
Charles Ellis, Kensington, cordwainer.
John Davis, Irish Track lane, Moyamensing, milkman.
Richard Beatty, Thirteenth street, weaver.
William Brocard, South and Tenth streets, cordwainer.
Thomas Boon, Laetitia Court, blacksmith.
James Bamber, Frankford road, tavern keeper.
Clifton Higgs, Fourth near Tammany street, carter.
John Brode, Plumb street, Southwark, whipmaker.
James Anderson, Green, between 7th and 8th streets, Northern Liberties stone mason.
Randall Brayman, Frankford, labourer.
Phillip M. Mordecai, Frost above Spruce street, band-box maker.
James Hughs 10th and South streets, brickmaker.
Stephen Hamilton, Southwark, cordwainer.
Jonathan Holloway, Manayunk, labourer.
Frederick W. Joubert, Dock street, chairmaker.
William Keller, Broad between Race and Vine streets, labourer.
Neabor, Y. Kirkpatrick, Southwark, carpenter.
Owen Kane, Penn township, weaver.
Francis Philpot, No 19 Sterling alley.
John Mather, Fourth below Pine street, carpenter.
John Till, Fifth and Chesnut, from Schuylkill, carter
Samuel Roe, Moyamensing, below Wharton's Market, Southwark, labourer.
Jacob A. Spofford, Second street.
Lawrence H. Metz, No. 11 Plumb street, cordwainer.
Elmore G. Reed, Kensington, cordwainer.
Jacob Gibson, South near George street, tin manufacturer.
Francis Barnet, Fourth near Pine street, cabinet maker.
Robert H. White, Seventh below Shippen street, trader.
Henry Purdye, Bell's Court, bookbinder.
Henry M. Russel back of 967 Race street, manufacturer of wine bitters.
Henry Smith, No. 5 Bell's Court, tailor.
George Gardiner, Schuylkill Second near Vine street, blacksmith. sept. 5—eo6t.

The subscribers have severally applied to the Court of Common Pleas, to be discharged as insolvent debtors, and the 20th October, 1829, at 10 o'clock, A. M. is fixed to hear them and their creditors, at the Philadelphia County Court House.

Isaac Black, Southwark, blacksmith.
Frederick Ore, Southwark, baker.
Abraham Jones, Sassafras street, furrier.
Charles E. Brittons, city of Philadelphia, clerk.
William Hamilton, city of Philadelphia, iron founder.
oct. 5—3aw6w

Dr. La Grange's Genuine Ointment,
FOR THE SALT RHEUM
AND OTHER CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

THIS invaluable remedy, which has stood the test of experience and gained unparalleled celebrity in the cure of this inveterate disease, is respectfully offered to the public.

It not only, at once, gives immediate relief in Salt Rheum, but it immediately cures Tinea Capitis, (commonly called the Scald Head) Leprosy, and all scabby eruptions peculiar to unhealthy children.

Numerous recommendations might be obtained of its superior efficacy, but the proprietor chose that a fair trial should be its only commentator.

There is nothing of a mercurial nature contained in it, and it may be used on infants and others under any circumstances whatever.

For sale by appointment, at the Drug Store of
T. W. DYOTT,
nov. 4—tf N. E. corner of Second and Race street.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for